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Regd No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 3 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

GONDAL RASASHALA'S
"SHISHU SANJIVAN"
Cures AILMENTS PECULIAR to INFANTS.
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VAIDYA MAHESHWAR BROS.,
411, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay
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(Ask for detailed catalogue).

Irish Demand Presented To Germany

Reparations For Bombardment

MANY HOUSES DAMAGED IN DUBLIN

LONDON, January 3.

THE Eire Government has protested to Germany about the bombs dropped on its territory demanding reparation.

DUBLIN BOMBED

Several houses were damaged by bombs dropped by a plane which flew over Dublin this morning, says a message from the Irish Capital. It is feared that some persons are buried under the wreckage. Seven persons have been hitherto removed to hospital.

HOUSES DESTROYED

An unidentified plane at 03.55 dropped one bomb in Donore Avenue, South Circular Road, Dublin, and destroyed two houses, seriously damaged a third and did slighter damage to other houses in the area, states an official announcement, which adds that some twenty people were injured, but none seriously.

A battalion of Defence forces turned out within a few minutes of the explosion and assisted those affected by the bombing. The explosion shook a big area of the city and caused widespread alarm. The bomb blew off roofs, windows and walls and smashed panes of glass within a radius of half a mile.

On Thursday Night

Eire was bombed on Thursday night for the second successive night. Three bombs fell near Enniscorthy, county Wexford. There was no damage and nobody was injured.

Magnetic Mines

The fact that magnetic mines were dropped off the coast of Ireland was revealed by the Eirean Government information bureau on behalf of the Department of Defence of State.

The announcement says: "Magnetic sea mines dropped by parachute from aircraft this morning at Glen Cormack will be destroyed by army engineers on Friday and warns occupants of houses within danger radius to take precautions against explosion.

Irish People's Surprise

There is much surprise in Eire at the widespread random bombing of Wednesday night. The people are at a complete loss to find an explanation and there is speculation in regard to whether the planes lost their way and were not aware of the territory over which they were flying.

The fact that the bomb picked up at Curragh was identified as German and the magnetic mines dropped near Enniskerry came down in a parachute is taken generally as suggested that the aviators lost their bearings and were possibly unloading at random in order to return home.

Hitler's Fears

Commenting on the bombing of Eire the "Belfast Telegraph" says: "It seems obvious that Herr Hitler fears that Eire is to join the war on the side of Britain and the bombs are a sharp reminder of what she may expect if she does so."

ROOSEVELT WAS RIGHT

"Belfast News Letter" thinks that possibly "the bombs were a warning against the folly of resisting a German invasion of Eire" and adds: "Eire should now be convinced that President Roosevelt was right when he asked if her freedom would be permitted in an unfree world".—Reuter.

EIRE CLAIMS REPARATION

BOMBS DROPPED ARE GERMAN

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.

Examination has proved that the bombs dropped in Ireland were of German origin and the Eire Government has lodged a strong protest at Berlin.

Announcing this the Eire Department of External Affairs says:—"Fragments of the explosive and incendiary bombs dropped at Curragh, Julianstown, Dullek and Borris have been examined and found to be of German origin.

The Charge d'Affaires in Berlin has been instructed to make an energetic protest to the German Government against the violation of Irish territory by German aircraft and the loss of life and destruction of property which resulted from bomb explosions and fire.

He was further instructed to claim full reparation and insist that effective steps be taken to avoid a recurrence of such happenings.

An investigation into the origin of bombs dropped at other places is proceeding".—Reuter.

GEN. BLOMBERG INTERNED

LONDON, Jan. 3.

A message has reached London that Gen. Von Blomberg, a former member of the German General Staff, is now interned in a fort.

His dismissal from service had never been fully explained, but it is known that he was of the opinion that it was too early for Germany to engage in a war and that if Germany allied with Italy she would not emerge victorious.—Reuter.

Vichy Cabinet

A reorganisation of the Vichy Cabinet is announced to-day, according to a New York message.

A Triumvirate consisting of Admiral Darlan, General Huntziger and M. Flandin has been formed to direct the country under Marshal Petain's orders, it is announced, and it is understood that these three will hold most of the Cabinet posts with Admiral Darlan as the chief of the Triumvirate.

M. Baudoin has resigned his office as Secretary of State to the Presidency of the Council.

The information published concerning the reorganisation of the Cabinet is premature, The Eavas Agency asserts. The Agency adds that it is possible that certain Cabinet changes will be effected shortly, but no decision has yet been taken.—Reuter.

French Fleet Leaves For African Ports

Submarine Torpedoed On Way To Dakar: Nazi Forces Massed On Border: Vichy Cabinet Reshuffle Plans

VICHY, Jan. 3.

The French Admiralty announces that the submarine "Sfax" and the auxiliary "Rhone" sank after heavy explosions while on their way from Casablanca to Dakar.

The Admiralty further states that the "Sfax" and the "Rhone" were "probably torpedoed" by a submarine whose nationality is not yet known. The total death roll was 74.

Fleet Leaves For Africa Unit By Unit

The Lisbon correspondent of the "Daily Express" (London) cables:

Marshal Petain is moving the French fleet unit by unit, to his African ports in preparation for any sudden ultimatum from Hitler to the Government at Vichy.

When Marshal Petain visited the Mediterranean naval base of Toulon some weeks ago he found the battle cruiser "Strasbourg" lying in the harbour with 12 destroyers and torpedo boats.

To-day only the "Strasbourg" and two destroyers remain. The rest have put the blue water between themselves and Herr Hitler.

His fleet is the trump card in Marshal Petain's hand and it seems to be having some effect. A traveller who has just arrived from France and who told me of the French naval movements, said that German pressure now seems to be diminishing.

Although the Franco-German negotiations have reached a deadlock, Herr Hitler has not yet made up his mind to act.

Pressure Tactics

German troops are massed along the line separating occupied and non-occupied France and are only restrained from occupying the whole country by Marshal Petain's threat to go to Africa with the French Fleet, according to information received in Madrid quoted in a despatch from the Spanish Capital to the "New York Times".

NO BRITISH SUBMARINES WITHIN 500 MILES

LONDON, Jan. 3.

No British submarines were operating within 500 miles of the scene of the sinking of the French vessels the "Sfax" and the "Rhone" on the day concerned, it was learned on enquiry at the Admiralty.—Reuter.

BULGARIAN PREMIER IN VIENNA

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The Bulgarian Prime Minister arrived at Vienna to-day. German and Italian sources admit that he is to see Herr von Ribbentrop. The purpose of the visit is still described as "under medical advice."—Reuter.

Govt. No Respecter Of Truce!

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S ARREST DEPLORED

City Corporation Adjourned: Hartal In Several Places

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE news of the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Indian National Congress at the Allahabad Railway Station in the early hours of Friday morning came as a surprise and spread instantaneously to all parts of the city.

MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay markets suspended business and there was a spontaneous hartal. The Municipal Corporation which met in the afternoon did not transact any business and the sitting was adjourned.

ARREST DEPLORED

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. speakers deplored that the arrest of the Congress President should have taken place during the period of truce declared by Mahatma Gandhi.

HARTAL REPORTS

Reports of hartal have been received from Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Calcutta, Lahore etc.

BOMBAY DEPLORES AZAD'S ARREST

The fact that the Congress President was arrested during the truce declared by Mahatma Gandhi was deplored by several speakers, at a huge public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Chowpatty on Friday evening. Dr. D. T. Anklesaria presided.

INDIA'S CHOSEN PATH

Dr. Anklesaria said that they were in no way sorry for the arrest.

The Maulana was anyhow due to offer Satyagraha in a few days and Government had only anticipated that day. Just as the Government were carrying out its programme, the Congress too would carry on its programme.

Gandhiji had put before the country the great programme of non-violence. In a world where nations were engaged in mutual destruction, India had chosen the path of non-violence and self-sacrifice, which was the best way to world-peace.

GOVT. RESPECTS NO TRUCE.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that it was a matter of surprise that the Congress President should have been arrested during the period of truce which Gandhiji had declared. It was hoped that the Government would respect the truce, but the Government of Sir Maurice Hallet, which had allowed the sentence of four years' imprisonment passed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to remain had also arrested the Congress President during the period of truce.

Gandhiji had not declared this truce with a view to carry on any negotiations but simply because he wanted the conduct of the campaign to be maintained on a high moral plane. If, however, the Government had any genuine desire for peace they would have gladly utilised the opportunity to bring about a settlement.

GOVT.'S MISTAKE.

Maulana Azad had recently said that the Congress would be prepared to consider any proposals similar in import to the Poona offer. By that famous offer, Congress had suggested how India could help Britain as a free, equal and self-respecting

(Continued on page 7.)

SECOND PHASE OF SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY

5 Congressmen To Offer On Wednesday

Five Congressmen of Bombay including the President of the B.P.C.C., it is understood, will offer Satyagraha on January 8. Four of the batch will be members

In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

About 100 persons will offer Satyagraha during this month in Ahmedabad District and Mr. Arjun Lala, Secretary, District Congress Committee and Member A. I. C. C., Gulam Rasul Kureshi will lead Satyagraha in this District from January 6 and Mr. Sarabhai Parikh Municipal Councillor will offer Satyagraha on January 7.

In Maharashtra

POONA, Jan. 3.

Satyagraha will be resumed in Maharashtra on January 6, when Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, a prominent Congressman from Poona, will address a meeting and then offer Satyagraha by raising anti-war slogans. He has intimated the District Magistrate to-day to this effect.

Satyagraha will be offered on the same day at Chinchwad by Mr. H. G. Phatak by shouting anti-war slogans.—A. P.

In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Mr. Binod Bihari Das of Diamond Harbour has informed the District Magistrate of Twenty-four Parganas that he will offer Satyagraha on January 10 at village Digambarpur in Diamond Harbour. Thirteen other Satyagrahis have been selected for offering Satyagraha on subsequent days from different villages of the sub-division.

Mr. Bijay Kumar Bhattacharyya of Burdwan will offer Satyagraha on January 14, at village Jamalpurhat in the Sadar sub-division, according to information received here. He has given notice to this effect to the District Magistrate of Burdwan.—A. P.

In Bihar

PATNA, Jan. 3.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

BUSINESS SUSPENDED IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Bombay received the news of the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, by 7 a. m.

Numerous telephone enquiries for confirmation of the news were received at the Congress House and at the newspaper offices. A placard announcing the arrest was put up at the gate of Congress House at 9 a. m.

The Cotton Market was officially closed for the day. No business was transacted in the other city markets though they were officially open.

The East India Cotton Association, the Mahajan Association, the Bombay Bullion Exchange, the Bombay Stock Exchange, the Indian Stock Exchange the Seeds Traders' Association, the Grain Dealers' Association, the Wheat and Linseed Patia did not transact any business for the day though they were officially open.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has convened a public meeting at Chowpatty at 5-30 p. m. to-day. Dr. D. T. Anklesaria, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Silam, Abidali and Mrs. Alva.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Friday without transacting any business apparently to protest against the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President.

Mr. S. L. Silam moved adjournment motion which was seconded by Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader and carried. The Mayor fixed Monday the 6th for the next meeting of the House.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3

As soon as the news of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President's arrest was received, transaction in the Calcutta Stock Exchange was suspended and the market was non-officially closed. —United Press.

Hartal At Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

All markets remained closed today and all mills will remain close

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

MAULANA AZAD IN JAIL

Trial To Take Place On Wednesday

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 3.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, was arrested at the Allahabad junction railway station this morning at about 5-15 a. m. while he was on the way from Delhi to Calcutta.

Maulana Azad was arrested by Mr. S. N. Aga, the City Deputy Superintendent of Police, Allahabad, on a warrant issued from Allahabad under Section 38 of the Defence of India Rules. He has been taken to the Naini Central Jail.

The arrest, it is believed, has been made in connection with a speech delivered by Maulana Azad in Purshottam Das Park on December 13. The warrant, it is learnt, was issued on December 29.

Maulana Azad had intimated to the A. I. C. C. office yesterday that he would be coming to Allahabad on his way to Calcutta from Delhi probably in connection with some office work here. He was due here at 5-15 a.m. by the 8 Down Toofan Express. Mr. Sadik Ali, the Office Secretary of the A. I. C. C., and Mr. S. D. Upadhya, Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, were present at the railway station to receive Maulana Azad, who was to stay in Anand Bhawan.

The charge sheet against Maulana Azad will be sent up by the police some time to-day and it is likely that he will be tried here in the Naini Jail shortly.

Maulana Azad was accompanied

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 1)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An accomplished, highly cultured, and educated, good looking, rich young man of 25 well versed in music, wants matrimonial offer from a beautiful, cultured, Hindu girl in her teens, who has great instinct for music and fairly educated. No caste distinction. Apply Box No. 14063 "Bombay Chronicle."

For very bright ambitious Bisa Agarwal Bachelor 27, M.A., decently settled respected Zamindar family. Preference for really deserving, financially or otherwise proposals. Box No. 14029, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Northern India, graduate girl, of well-known, well-to-do, respectable family, expert in domestic work. Any Jain or upper class Vaishya boy preferred. To Box No. 13955 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindu Brahmin (no sub-caste restriction whatever) officer of high rank for beautiful, educated and cultured lady of 22, also pretty-looking and educated bride for young man aged 32 and enjoying income of Rs. 500|- per month. Write Box No. 14054, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Provincial Managers to control sub-agents, agents, chief-agents, branch managers, branch offices and Provincial offices. Pay Rs. 200|- only per month and Rs. 50|- only will be given extra for house allowance. Stock of goods worth Rs. 10,000|- to Rs. 13,000|- only will be supplied against a deposit of Rs. 5,000|- only. Apply to the General Manager, The Crown Brand Tea Co., 3|11, Johnson Road Dacca. (Bengal). (14062)

Salesman required, residing in Ahmedabad, by European Firm dealing in Belting and Mill Stores. One capable of taking charge of office preferred. Write stating qualifications etc. Box No. 4062 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced Mechanic for dial weighbridges. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials and minimum salary acceptable to Upper Ganges Sugar Mills, Limited, Seohara E. I. Ry. (District Bijnor). (4057)

Employed or Unemployed. Sell your spare hours for respectable agency work. We offer 185. Free particulars Box 13962, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ALTERATION OF TELEPHONE NUMBER.

The Universal Fire & General Insurance Co., Limited.
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Rd., Fort, Bombay.

New Telephone No. 30828
TWO LINES
(4047)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Firm of Messrs. SARUPCHAND AMICHAND & CO., carrying on business at Old Nagpada, Bombay, as Shroffs and Money-Lenders, has been DISSOLVED as from the 9th day of December, 1940.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1941.

KHANDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for Karamchand Gulabchand, Fozmal Gulabchand and Gulabchand Lakhmaji.
(4067)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted doctor, nurses, 4 non-Madrasi stenographers, accountant and tutors: Bow, Goldwyne (India) Co., Mutual Annexe, Gunbow St. Interview 2—3. (14059)

Wanted candidates for station-master and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director All India Railway Routine Training Institute Delhi. (14033)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Technical Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi. City and Guilds, G.I.E.E. (London) Examination Courses in Civil, Electrical, Radio Engineering. Best Training. Short Periods. Prospectus Free. (13992)

174. BOOKS

Directory of Indian Manufacturers 1939-40. Containing over 18,000 addresses. Publishers: A.D.S.I., Delhi. Price Rs. 3|15|- Postage extra. (14019).

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

End Grey Hair "Isis" Herbal Hair Oil (Scented) prepared from an ancient Egyptian Formula turns grey hair black from the roots permanently, 5 oz phial Rs. 1|12|- Stockists:—Kemp & Company and all branches in Bombay. (14020)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted: For Pocket Radio-Walnut Cabinet—U.S.A. make. IMOH: 37-G, Cannought Circus New Delhi. (14034)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bonds! Easy Terms. Also on Mortgages. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Assar Virji Building, 203 Hornby Road. (14061)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Pomegranates (Kabuli). Fresh Blood Producers, Selected, Seedless, Sweet, Juicy. 7 lbs. 4|6, 15 lbs. 8|12, F.O.R. Destination. Fruits Lists Free. Muhiyals Limited, Peshawar City. (14058)

Public Notices

ANOTHER FACILITY FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC!

BREAK OF JOURNEY ON CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

HOLDERS of Cheap Return Tickets between Bombay Victoria Terminus, Byculla, Dadar and the following stations, may now break journey at any intermediate station over the G.I.P. Railway:

Class.	Stations.
ALL CLASSES	AMALNER, BHOPAL, BURHANPUR, CAWNPORE CENTRAL, GWALIOR, JALGAON, JHANSI, JUBBULPORE, NAGPUR, PIPARIYA, SATNA, SAUGOR, WARDHA
FIRST & SECOND	VIA DELHI JN. for traffic from and to N.W. and E.I. Rlys. DELHI JN. NEW DELHI
FIRST, SECOND & THIRD.	SHOLAPUR VIA CAWNPORE CENTRAL.
THIRD	AURANGABAD, BANDA, DAMOH.

Also holders of first, second and Inter Class Cheap Return Tickets between Bombay Victoria Terminus, Byculla, Dadar and Kalyan on the one hand and Howrah via Nagpur or Naini on the other may now break journey at any intermediate station over the G.I.P. Railway.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(4068)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 9th January, 1941, that day being a Public Holiday (BAKRI ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 28th December, 1940.
(4052)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOPAL VISHNU VINOD and GANESH GOPAL VINOD, both of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from incumbrances.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of leasehold land, situate on the West side of Vincent Road at Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and known as plot No. 7 of the Landlords Dadar Estate, containing by admeasurement one thousand six hundred and sixtysix (1666) square yards or thereabouts of which one hundred and ninety-four (194) square yards form portion of forty feet common road being a part of land bearing New Survey No. 2|2089 and Cadastral Survey No. 76|6 of Dadar Naigaum Division and bounded, on or towards the North by the land belonging to the Landlords known as plot No. 8 but now belonging to Khodadad Gustad Sheriar Irani, on or towards the South by the land of the Landlords known as plot No. 6 leased to Jivaji Kassamji, on or towards the East by the Vincent Road aforesaid, on or towards the West by the western moiety of the forty feet common road aforesaid together with the buildings standing thereon which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 825(1) and 825 (1A) and Street Nos. 165 and 7-9A Naigaum Cross Road.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1941.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4056)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
(Suit No. 983 of 1930.)

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED. ..... Plaintiffs.
Versus.
RANGNATH KHEMRAJ and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated the 19th December, 1939, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 9 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Thursday 23rd January, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS

LOT NO. 1.—Property at Kalbadevi Road admeasuring 427 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1689 of Bhuleshwar Division and C. Ward Street Nos. 362 to 366-1-2.

LOT NO. 2.—Property at Falkland Road admeasuring 5635 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 990 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street Nos. 339, 385 and 2 to 10.

LOT NO. 3.—Property at Khambatta Lane admeasuring 958 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1007 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street Nos. 6-8-10 and 1.

LOT NO. 4.—Property at Khambatta Lane admeasuring 218 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 827 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street No. 3.

LOT NO. 5.—Property at Khambatta Lane admeasuring 138 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 830 (part) Girgaum Division and D Ward Street No. 13.

LOT NO. 6.—Property at Khambatta Lane, admeasuring 112 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 830 (part) Girgaum Division and D Ward Street No. 11.

LOT NO. 7.—Property at Khetwady Back Road admeasuring 1684 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1008 of Girgaum Division and Street Nos. 30.110-20.

LOT NO. 8.—Property at Khambatta Lane admeasuring 733 3/4 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 828 of Girgaum Division and D Ward No. 2159. Street Nos. 5-7.

LOT NO. 9.—Property at Khetwady Back Road admeasuring 955 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 812 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Nos. 2070, 2071, Street Nos 64, 66, 68 and 70.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. PAYNE & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 54, Esplande Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1940.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA.
Commissioner.
(4054)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1292 of 1940.

RAMJI MOTICHAND .. Plaintiff.
vs.
VASANT NARAYAN HAJARE and others .... Defendants

PURSUANT TO THE CONSENT DECREE, dated the 11th day of September, 1940, the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, hereby invites offers for purchase by private treaty subject to the Particulars and Conditions of sale prepared herein and subject to confirmation of the Court of the immovable property, situate on the Northern side of Cowasji Patel Tank Road, Bombay, bearing C Ward No. 6495, Street No. 84-86, admeasuring 157 7|8 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2207|9287, New Survey No. 5181, Cadastral Survey No 3117 Bhuleshwar Division.

All offers should reach the office of the Commissioner before the 20th day of January, 1941 and they will be considered by the Commissioner at a meeting to be held in his Office on the 24th day of January, 1941, at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) when all the offerors should be present with 25 p.c. of their offer.

Offerors will have to pay 25 per cent of the price offered immediately on acceptance and the balance shall be paid within one month from the date of sale.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1940.

(Sd.) ARMOND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(4063)

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE UNITED ENGINEERING AND BUILDING CO., LTD., the Mortgagees have, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge, dated 12th May, 1939, made between Mithibai wife of Laxmidas Chanda Ramji of the first part, Bomanshaw Bhicaji Motiwalla of the second part, Haji Noormahomed Haji Janmahomed of the third part and the said United Engineering and Building Co., Ltd., of the fourth part, contracted to sell to our clients the under-mentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras Tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed vide C. R. R. No. 8, dated 9-8-1919) situate, lying and being at Parel Road and Kalachowki Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3498 square yards according to the deeds but 3574 square yards according to the Cadastral Survey Register for the Town and Island of Bombay or thereabouts be the same more or less together with the six chawls messuages, tenements dwelling houses and structures standing thereon registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 168, Collector's New No. C2|16782 and New Survey No. 1|2511 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 799 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7502, 7503, 8386, 8388 and 8389 and Street Nos. 101, 103, 53, 55, 57, 59 Parel Road and Kalachowki Road and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon United Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., on or towards the West by the property of Hassam Haji Oosman and beyond it by Parel Road aforesaid, on or towards the South by a public passage beyond which is the property of Haji Jusab Ismail Sobhani and on or towards the North by a public passage beyond which is the property formerly of the Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and now of the Digvijay Spinning and Weaving Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1941.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4071)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all clients of Messrs. FERREIRA and VALLABHDAS, Solicitors, lately carrying on business at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay and now at 5, Military Square Lane Fort, Bombay, to take away within one month from the date hereof all the documents, books of accounts, papers, correspondence, certified copies and all other papers in respect of all contested and non-contested matters attended to by Messrs. Ferreira and Vallabhdas on their behalf upto 31st December, 1935, for which costs are paid or on payment of costs if not already paid. In default, all such papers as aforesaid will be destroyed without any more intimation at the risk of the respective clients.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1941.

FERREIRA & VALLABHDAS,
Attorneys-at-Law.
(4061)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.,

GOVT. AUCTIONEERS.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS:

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOKLI.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau & Nandlal Attorneys for Messrs. Dayabhai Amarsi, Jamnadas Harjiwandas and Dwarkadas Kalidas the Transferees of the Transfer of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bai Rukhiabai mother of Abdul Kadar Bawla and widow of Abdulla Abdul Rahim in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the Transferees by the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated 4th January 1938, sell by public auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on Saturday the 25th January 1941 at 4-30 P.M (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of the Foras freehold tenure situate at Chinchpokli, admeasuring 7601 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey Nos. 1/3615, 2/3615 and 1/3616 and Cadastral Survey No. 779 Mazagaon Division together with the dwelling house and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7655 (1) 7655 (2) 7655 (3), 7655 (4), 7656 (1) 7656 (2), 7657 (1), 7657 (2), 7657 (3), 7657 (4), 7658 and 7661 and present Street Nos. 86-90, 82, 84, 86B, 86C, 86D, 86, 86F, 86E, 86G, 86F, 2c, bounded on the East partly by Parel Road and partly by the property of Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia, on the West by an open drain, on the north by the property of the said Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia and on the South partly by the property of John Joseph Perreira and partly by the property of Framjee Eduljee.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau & Nandlal, Attorneys for the Transferees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Kapadia Building, Kalbadevi Road, Near Swadeshi Market, of complete Bungalow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Rajvanshi Zula with Electric Lights, Fire Proof Safes, Singer Machine, Royal Portable Typewriter, Bronze Figures, Hall Carpets, Chesterfield sets, Remington Typewriter, Wrist watches, Zunda Almyrah, Dining table and Chairs, Show cases, Harmoniums, Wardrobes, etc.

GRAND AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE MACHINERIES.

As, Oil Engines, Boilers, Tractors Lathes, Cinema Machine, Drilling Machines, M. S. & W. I. Svrap and pipings etc. etc.

The undersigned sells by public auction strictly to the Highest Bidder on Sunday the 12th January 1941.

AT
JUBBULPORE.

Full particulars from:—
S. N. OSMAN,
Govt. Auctioneers,
2, Newal Kishore Road, Lucknow.
(4065)

Make a date
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
WARPLANE Ball 30TH JAN

THE PALACE
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK.
See the staggering spectacle of the World at the dawn of time!...Wonders never before beheld by man!
1 MILLION B. C.
Starring:
VICTOR MATURE, LON CHANEY, JR.
It's so amazing you won't believe your eyes!
SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A.M
ONLY ANGELS HAVE WINGS
THURS. 9TH MORN. AT 10-30
UNDERSEA KINGDOM

HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD, PAREL.
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays At 2 p.m.
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
GREAT SOCIAL TRIUMPH
"BHAROSA"
Starring:
CHANDRA MOHAN
SARDAR AKHTAR.
IAZHARKHAN, SHEELA.

34TH WEEK!
PRABHAT'S POPULAR HIT
DNYANESHWAR
MARATHI: 4, 9-45 P.M. SAT SUN. 1-30, 9-45 P.M.
HINDI: 7 P.M. SAT., SUN. 4, 7 P.M.
ZANANA SHOW: THURS. 1-30

CENTRAL
From JANUARY 17,
SHANTARAM'S
PADOSI
AT EXCELSIOR & CENTRAL

22nd. WEEK,
with SECOND WEEK crowds!
Bandhan
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Famous Production
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m
Sat., Sun., Hol., 1 p.m
ROXY

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MARGARET SULLAVAN * JAMES STEWART in
The MORTAL STORM
M-G-M's stunning hit with ROBERT YOUNG • FRANK MORGAN
A FRANK BORZAGE Production
Directed by FRANK BORZAGE

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NEW YORK COTTON PRICES CLOSE 1 TO 5 PTS. DOWN

Scattered Selling

Bombay, Jan 3

On Thursday, the New York cotton market opened steady at a rise of 2 points with March 10.45. There was scattered selling and the market closed at a decline of one to five points. Distant months were comparatively easy. A cable from Washington states that three months extension has been granted to 1939 cotton subsidy.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 7 points.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 8.35. There was small hedge selling but later the market steadied on trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points.

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady. Uppers improved 5 points and Giza futures closed 1 to 3 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York and Liverpool March highest and lowest not received.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Local covering and trade buying. Market steadier.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Jan 2
January	10.32+01
March	10.42—01
May	10.37—01
July	10.16—02
October	9.52—05
Middling Spot	not received.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, Jan 2
January	10.30—02
March	10.43—03
May	10.39—03
July	10.18—04
October	9.63—07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, Jan 2
January	8.32+04
March	8.36+04
May	8.32+05
July	8.27+05
October	8.1004+04
Middling Spot	not received

11 A.M. QUOTATIONS

March	8.35

LONDON SILVER

	London, Jan 2
Spot	23 1/4
Forward	23 3/16

LONDON GOLD

	London, Jan 2
Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

	London, Jan 2
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent not received	
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 not received	
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£96 5/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£109 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£103 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£112 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	not recd
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. London Reg	not recd.
National Bank of India	not recd.

LONDON EXCHANGES

	London, Jan 2
T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid (official)	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.5/16.9

Children's COLDS

Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights a cold direct.

VICKS VAPORUB

FREE International Predictions

Will the New Year bring Peace? Who will win the War? What is Hitler's Doom? Russia's Role? America's attitude? India's Future? .... these and several other vastly interesting subjects are accurately delineated in my International Predictions for 1941.

ANNUAL DIRECTIONS FOR 1941. Gives Monthly and Weekly Forecasts on your profession, Finance, Health, Home, Love, Marriage, Lucky Dates, and Moon Table Guide Price Rs. 3 only by M. O. Postage Extra, if by V. P. Send your Date of Birth. I will also include Free of all Charges my International Predictions for 1941 with every order. Act Now. Take advantage of this Unique Offer.

Prof. SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY JAPAN VIA PORTS

Steamers	Arrive Bombay	Leave Bombay	Leave Colombo
ONOE MARU	29 Dec.	12 Jan.	——
xKASIMA MARU	13 Jan.	27 Jan.	30 Jan.
MATUE MARU	17 Jan	2 Feb.	——
xHAKONE MARU	27 Jan	10 Feb.	13 Feb
*HARUNA MARU+	13 Feb.	27 Feb.	2 Mar.
OKITU MARU	26 Feb.	14 Mar.	——
*ANYO MARU	18 Mar.	3 Apr.	6 Apr.

xAlso calling at Manila.

Other Passenger Services are:—
Hongkong, S.'Frisco via Japan & Honolulu. Japan Seattle via Vancouver, Japan Australia, Japan South America (West Coast).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA

United India Bldg., Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone: 22041. Telegrams: "Yusen."

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 3

LONDON:—

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 2nd July
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 2nd July.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 2nd July
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4
Bank's buying T T 329 3/4
Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal
Bank's buying T T 77 nominal
Bank's buying 30 days 76 1/4 nominal.

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 22

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 3rd inst.
Shanghai London 0/3 11/16 3rd inst.
New York London 4.03 3/4 2nd inst
London Java 7.58/62 2nd inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 2nd inst
London Switzerland 17.30/40 2nd inst.
London Stockholm 15.85/95 2nd inst.
London Japan 1/2 1/2 2nd inst.
London Canada 4.43/47 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 23 1/4 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 23 3/16 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 31st ult.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 2nd inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call no demand.
2 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

	London, Jan 2
3 per cent	£
3 1/2 per cent	96 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/8
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112
5 per cent 1942/47	105
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 7/8

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 27th December:—

1. Demand Liabilities:	
(a) In India	166,49,01,000
(b) In Burma	8,45,55,000
2. Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India	96,85,94,000
(b) In Burma	3,89,97,000
3. Cash:	
i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	7,54,04,000
(b) In Burma	75,000
ii. Burma Notes:	
(a) In India	19,000
(b) In Burma	43,63,000
iii. Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	1,46,99,000
(b) In Burma	1,77,000
iv. Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	34,94,000
(b) In Burma	39,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	47,25,47,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	97,86,29,000
(b) In Burma	3,59,10,000
6. Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	2,27,21,000
(b) In Burma	12,34,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks.

	27-12-40	20-12-40	29-12-40	1-9-39
1. Demand liabilities in India & Burma	174,94,56 (8,45,55)	175,46,29 (8,98,20)	146,57,27 (7,39,45)	141,39,78 (7,03,29)
2. Time liabilities in India & Burma	100,75,91 (3,89,97)	101,03,79 (3,77,55)	104,75,90 (3,87,82)	106,46,45 (4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India & Burma	9,82,70 (46,54)	9,09,56 (47,18)	8,59,27 (24,49)	7,29,82 (59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	47,25,47	49,02,17	17,01,79	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	101,45,39 (3,59,10)	99,59,67 (3,28,55)	143,16,35 (4,32,23)	106,65,08 (4,12,92)
6. Bills discounted in India & Burma	2,39,55 (12,34)	2,21,77 (11,01)	4,68,18 (32,91)	3,86,74 (29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets)

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 31-12-40	2422000	4975000
Receipts yesterday 31-12-40	13000	16000
Exports to date 31-12-40	602000	3265000
Stock at Ports 27-12-40	3405000	3315000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-12-40	3335000	3341000
Stock at Liverpool 27-12-40	.....	.....
Visible Supply 27-12-40	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 27-12-40	7240000	9435000
Quantity out of sight 27-12-40	.....	.....

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	14-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-45	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

UNORGANISED AND MINOR INDUSTRIES

Association Of Indian Industries To Consider Problems

Mr. S. G. Shah, President, the Association of Indian Industries, writes from Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay:—

"The Committee of The Association of Indian Industries have, after mature deliberations, decided to convene in Bombay about the middle of February, 1941, a Conference for the consideration of the various problems confronting the unorganized and minor industries, which problems have become all the more difficult and important consequent on the War.

The subjects for discussion at this Conference will include, among others, such matters as difficulties and hardships of the existing industries, the possibilities of developing new industries, industrial and labour legislations, problems of industrial finance, marketing and research; the stores purchase policy of Government, questions of transport and freight and the competition from non-Indian sources.

This Conference being the first of its kind in India will provide a common platform for the discussion and solution of all the problems relating to minor and unorganized industries of the country. It will also enable such industries to make their voice heard with a force that can only result from such common efforts." It has been decided not to burden the Delegates with any fees for the Conference.

SESAMUM CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following final memorandum on the Sesamum crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1940-41:—

On an average of the five years ending 1938-39, the area under Sesamum in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 11.1 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum Crop sown from third week of June 1940 onwards.

(Estimates up to 10th December 1940)

Area.—The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of the crop as shown below:

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	165,000
Indian States	366,000
Total	531,000

10.8 per cent over the final revised area of the last year but 5.7 per cent below the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

Outturn.—In view of the seasonal factors detailed above the crop in Gujarat is estimated to yield between 67 and 71 per cent of the normal in the north and between 83 and 92 per cent of the normal in the south. In the Deccan the yield of the crop may range between 71 and 83 per cent of the normal in the north while in the south of the division it may vary from 58 to 68 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Karnatak may come to about 48 to 63 per cent of the normal. The estimated yield of the Konkan crop may range between 83 and 92 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be obtained in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn works out as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Tons.
British Districts	20,000
Indian States	40,000
Total	60,000

13.0 per cent above the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year but 14.3 per cent below the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September

In full-pressed bales

	31-12-40	This year	Last year
Khandesh	3,272	39,295	24,392
Central India	4,566	15,590	22,423
Barsi and Nagar	4,250	29,308	57,684
Hyderabad/Gaorani	1,630	8,712	21,872
Berar	14,972	91,136	105,159
Central Provinces	4,232	12,126	34,611
Total Oomras	32,912	196,167	256.141
Dholeras	528	8,061	15,751
N W Provinces	.....	314	18,171
Rajputana	183	1,175	15,566
Sind-Punjab	4,022	175,960	183,287
Broach	158	7,461	885
Coompta & Dharwar	215	25,457	13,801
Westerns-Northerns	685	26,690	13,389
Cocoanada	.....	239	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	522	439	
Total	38,703	442,066	517,428
Arrived by road to 26th December 1940		65,000	70,000

SHIPPING

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 3

F F Campbell and Company's Americaa s s Pres. Jackson of 5170 reg tons, Captain C W Hawkins arrived from New York with passengers, tapioca, cnd goods, betelnuts and general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 3.

2666 bags grdnuts Raili Bros Ltd; 100 bags dill seed Vasanji Lalji; 100 bags cummin seed Vasanji Lalji; 240 bags poppy seed Keshavji Virji and Co; 7 bls kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 95 bls raw wool Vijaysingh and Co; 101 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 14 c/s bristles D Abraham and Sons; 519 bags dill seeds D Abraham and Sons; 65 bls cotton grey yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 1568 bls raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 7 bls lamb skins raw Grindlay and Co Ltd; 123 bags hulled white sesame seeds D Abraham and Sons; 2464 bags grdnuts kernals Gorakhram Gokalchand; 2624 bags groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co; 250 bales raw cotton Bhaidas Mawji and Co Ltd; 160 bgs dill seed Mepani Bros; 400 bags dill seed Keshavji Virji and Co; 24 bls cotton grey yarn David Sassoon and Co Ltd; 274 bags flea seed husk D Abraham and Sons; 1337 bags psyllium husk D Abraham and Sons; 333 bags gum S D Dharshi; 147 bags old leather picker waste The Overseas Ctn Waste Co; 50 bags gum E Valimahomed and Co; 19 bls cotton pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 20 bls cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 50 bls cotton grey yarn C Kasturchand; 20 bls cotton grey yarn R Shantilal and Co; 456 bls raw cotton Gill and Co; 28 bls raw wool Mulji Omershi; 27 bls raw wool Vasanji and Co; 40 bls raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd; 59 bls win rags The Overseas Cotton Waste Co.

IMPORTS

7741 bags cocoanuts; 276 bags black pepper; 953 bundles coir yarn; 514 bundles coir rope; 691 bags dry ginger; 300 rolls empty gunnies; 42 bags brass scrap; 65 pkgs rubber; 420 pcs wood scantlings; 75 kollies hooka shells; 81 bundles wooden shooks.

Groundnuts Crops

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following final memorandum on the Groundnut Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the season 1940-41:—

On an average of the five years ending 1938-39 the area under Groundnut in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 26.3 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Groundnut crop sown in June-July 1940.

(Estimates up to 10th December 1940)

Area.—The latest reports show the total reported and estimated area under the crop as noted below:—

	Bombay Province Acres.
British Districts	1,434,000
Indian States	950,000
Total	2,384,000

5.6 per cent below the final revised area of the last year but 20.0 per cent above the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

Season.—In Gujarat, the crop progressed well in the south but suffered in the northern areas for want of good rains at the time of formation of pods. In the Deccan, the crop on heavy soil in the north was in good condition but suffered in the light soil tracts due to want of adequate soil moisture, affecting the yield to some extent. Some damage was also done to the harvested crop in places by late showers as the crop was then lying in fields. The pods became wet and the seed germinated. In the south of the division the crop suffered due to deficient rains during the pod formation period resulting in the reduction of yield on this account. The crop in the Satara District, however, fared wel In the Karnatak, the growth of the crop received a setback due to insufficient and irregular rains during the growing period and consequently yielded much below the normal especially in the eastern tract. It suffered from "Tikka" disease in places in the Bijapur District. The small crop raised in the Konkan is reported to have progressed fairly well.

Outturn.—As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the estimated yield of the crop in Gujarat may come to about 58 to 65 per cent of the normal in the north but may range between 83 and 94 per cent of the normal in the south. In the Deccan the yield of the crop in the north and the Satara District may come between 71 and 83 per cent of the normal while in the remaining parts of the division it is expected to be about 68 per cent of the normal. In the Karnatak the crop in Belgaum and Dharwar Districts may yield about 58 and 61 per cent of the normal respectively while the crop in the Bijapur District may return only about 48 per cent of the normal. The crop in the Konkan may yield about 67 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Province Tons.
British Districts	599,000
Indian States	299,000
Total	898,000

5.7 and 28.3 per cent respectively over the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 2

Broach A/M highest 184 1/2 lowest 182 closing 182 3/4

Broach J/A highest 190 1/4 lowest 188 closing 188 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 155 1/4 lowest 153 closing 154

Oomra March highest 156 1/8 lowest 154 1/2 closing 155 1/4

Oomra May highest 158 1/2 lowest 156 1/4 closing 157 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 129 1/2 lowest 127 3/4 closing 128 1/2

Bengal March highest 131 lowest 129 1/4 closing 129 3/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 413 penny points at 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 395 penny points at 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 334 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 292 cent points at 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 2

UPPERS:—	
January	10.47+5
March	10.47+2
May	10.49+3
July	10.49—0
November	10.44—0
GIZA NO. 2:—	
January	11.16+2
March	11.10—0
May	11.07+1
July	11.02+3
November	11.04+3

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Jan 3

One more tender of 100 bales of Bengal cotton was issued to-day making a total of 250 bales. So far no bale is tendered against Oomra D/J contract.

Bank Rate Unchanged

Bombay, Jan 3.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

Colombo, Jan 3

Price rubber local market 56 1/2, sheet 56 1/4, closing price 31/12 same. Copra 29.75, Cocoanut oil f.o.b. 202.50 nominal.

INDIA CAN BE SELF-SUFFICIENT

Need Of Organising Drug Industry

BENARES, Jan. 3.

"India abounds in plants of great medicinal value, but unfortunately proper pharmacognostical studies have not been made except in a few cases," observed Mr. S. N. Bal of the Indian Museum, presiding over the first All-India Pharmaceutical Conference here to-day.

There was a vast field, he said, for research work in this domain lying yet unexplored.

Mr. Bal added that it was said to reflect that even in regard to plants grown in India adequate pharmacognostical information was lacking and even where it was available, the manufacturer did not utilise it. The result was that they failed to compete with foreign drugs

A properly organised garden of medicinal plants staffed by competent men would be of immense help to research workers.

India, if she chooses, could be practically self-sufficient in her medicinal requirements. It was the duty of the pharmacist, the medical man, the chemist, the botanist and the manufacturer to join in a combined effort to remove the wants of India in this matter.—A. P.

A.-I. PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE

Radhakrishnan On Industrial Renaissance

BENARES, Jan 3.

Inaugurating the first All-India Pharmaceutical Conference at the Benares Hindu University to-day, Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan referred to the phase of industrial renaissance through which they were passing and pleaded that attempts should be made to convert their raw materials into manufactured drugs in their own country.

India, observed Sir Sarvapalli hitherto used to export raw materials and import manufactured drugs to the great loss of the country. In the department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the Benares University, attempt would be made to train people to convert their materials into manufactured drugs in their own country. For this purpose, their indigenous Pharmacopoeia required to be studied with great care.

He said that Benares was one of the few universities which had a Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and it was only fitting that the first Pharmaceutical Conference should be held in Benares. He hoped that it would be a permanent feature of the Science Congress and its work would add to the distinction of the scientists of the land who had helped in its industrial growth.—A. P.

MILLS MUST TAKE UP MORE INDIAN COTTON

Plea For Elimination Of Foreign Cloth Imports

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

"The outbreak of the war has created a unique opportunity for the further development of the indigenous cloth maunfacturing industry, particularly for the elimination of that small volume of import of cloth from the United Kingdom, Japan, etc. It is not generally realised although it is perfectly true and borne out by official statistics that India at present supplies 65 per cent. of her requirements of piecegoods from her mills, 26 per cent. from her handlooms and that only 9 per cent. represents imports," says Mr. M. P. Gandhi, editor of the 'Indian Cotton Textile Industry Annual' in the course of a statement.

Mr. Gandhi adds: "As far as possible it is the duty of the Mills to take up more of Indian cotton with a view to alleviating the distress of the Indian cotton cultivator who has lost his foreign markets, to such an extent as is possible."

Mr. Gandhi feels that it is a happy sign that the demand for Indian cloth has recently increased, and that the position of this largest national industry representing an investment of over Rs. 45 crores, and giving employment to 5,00,000 mill workers and a large number of handloom weavers, is improving, unlike the sister industry of sugar, the second largest industry of the country, which is faced with a crisis of no mean magnitude.—United Press.

Bengal War Supplies Advisory Committee

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The Provincial Advisory Committee for War Supplies which was formed in April last, has been expanded to include the provinces of Assam, Bihar and Orissa, states a press note issued this evening.

The Committee has been reorganised and is now composed of Mr. E .N. Blandy, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Chairman), Mr. G. B. Morton, representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce (Vice-Chairman) and eleven other members.—A. P.

Review Of India's Foreign Trade

BIGGER EXPORTS OF JUTE, COTTON AND TEA

Bombay, Jan. 3.

The review of the Trade of India in 1939-40 published to-day shows that the total foreign trade was the largest in the last three years.

The output of jute manufactures increased by 5 per cent as compared with 1938-39. The iron and steel industry was fully booked with orders, resulting in a considerable increase in its output, production of finished steel rising to 804,000 tons, which was 11 per cent. higher than in the preceding year. Production of paper attained a new record amounting to 1,416,000 tons, which exceeded the previous year's figure by 232,000 tons!

Coal raisings increased to 25,056,000 tons a level which was not reached at any time during the past ten years. As a result of the larger crop of sugar cane more than 13.70 lakhs tons of sugar of all kinds are likely to be produced in India during the 1939-40 season, as compared with only 7.67 lakhs tons produced in the preceding season.

The only important exception to this general trend towards expansion of output was cotton manufactures, the production of which showed a decrease. Owing to the record production of 1938-39 the industry was burdened with heavy stocks and had therefore no incentive to maintain its output at the expanded rate of the previous year.

Apart from the major industries, a large number of other industries received a powerful impetus as a result of the conditions created by the war. The entire production of the woollen mill industry was taken over by the Government, while the exports of tanned hides and skins increased to 18,500 tons during the period September 1939 to March 1940, as compared with 11,900 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year—an increase of more than 50 per cent. Several articles which were never produced in India are now produced either because their supplies from abroad have completely ceased or because their prices have risen high enough to make their production economical.

FOREIGN TRADE

The total foreign trade of India was the largest in the last three years. The total value of the foreign trade in private merchandise amounted to Rs. 378 crores as compared with Rs. 322 crores in the preceding year and Rs. 363 crores in 1937-38. The export trade received a strong impetus owing to the heavy demand created by the war for various kinds of raw materials and foodstuffs, though the shortage of shipping prevented the country from reaping full benefit of the situation. The increased offtake of Indian goods by the Allied and Empire countries more than made up the loss due to the cessation of trade with enemy countries.

The total value of India's exports to all countries including Burma amounted to Rs. 203 crores as compared with Rs. 165 crores in the preceding year and Rs. 181 crores in 1937-38. Re-exports in 1939-40 totalled Rs. 10 crores as against Rs. 6 crores in 1938-39 and Rs. 8 crores in 1937-38.

The value of imports also increased, but not to the same extent as that of exports. It amounted to Rs. 165 crores as against Rs. 152 crores in 1938-39 and Rs. 173 crores in 1937-38. The increased pressure on productive capacity in the Western countries, the cessation of trade with the enemy and shipping difficulties necessarily caused a dislocation of import trade. The increase in the value of imports is therefore remarkable, though it was mainly due to the rise in prices.

During the preceding two years, 1937-38 and 1938-39, the balance of trade in merchandise had been reduced to Rs. 16 crores and Rs. 17 crores respectively. In 1939-40 it increased to Rs. 48 crores. The total value of India's export trade rose by Rs. 40,65 lakhs. A considerable part of this increase was due to a rise in the prices of exported articles. Exports of jute manufactures rose by more than 85 per cent in value and those of raw jute by a little less than 50 per cent in value These two accounted for more than 70 per cent of the increase in the total value of the export trade. The increase of 50 per cent in the value of raw jute exports is all the more remarkable because in volume they were smaller by 17 per cent. Exports of raw cotton and waste showed a gain of Rs. 6,37 lakhs. Most of this was achieved during the first five months of the year when owing to the serious uncertainty created by the American export subsidy, exports of cotton from America fell off and the gap was filled by other growths.

The next important increase was in the exports of tea, amounting to Rs. 2,79 lakhs. Exports of raw hides and skins though smaller in volume were valued at Rs. 24 lakhs more than in the previous year owing to the rise in prices. The only important items to show decreases were seeds and grain, pulse and flour. The decrease in the exports of oilseeds was due to the dislocation of trade with the European markets on which they were mainly dependent. The loss under grain, pulse and flour is explained by the fall in the exports of wheat and rice.

IMPORTED LESS

The principal articles under imports which registered decreases were raw cotton, cutlery, hardware implements and instruments, machinery, iron and steel and cotton yarn and manufactures. Oils of all kinds were imported in larger quantities as a result of the increased industrial activity in the country. The increase in the imports of chemicals and dyes and colours by Rs. 188 lakhs and R. 6 lakhs respectively is noteworthy. The United Kingdom, Switzerland, Japan and United States largely filled the gap left by Germany. The increase under vehicles was due to larger imports of carriages and carts not mechanically propelled, motor omnibuses, aircraft and parts of mechanically propelled vehicles.

If transactions in treasure are added to the merchandise transactions, the total visible balance of trade in favour of India amounted to Rs. 78,60 lakhs as compared with Rs. 29,31 lakhs and Rs. 30,24 lakhs in 1938-39 and 1937-38.

Within the first four months of the war prices of variable-yield industrial shares advanced by more than 31 per cent. A hectic rise of this nature was bound to be short-lived. In January 1940 the Excess Profits Tax was announced and the index number registered a sharp drop to 121. It recovered to 122 in February and remained steady at that level in March. The net appreciation of share value at the end of 1939-40 as compared with the preceding year was 22 per cent. Steel shares, being the leading speculative counters on the stock exchange, showed these fluctuations in a more accentuated form. Prices of industrial products were generally on a higher level.

The report surveys the world situation with special reference to the United Kingdom and the United States of America and its effect on India's agriculture and industry, export and import trade, and a separate chapter deals with India's trade with countries of the Empire and foreign countries.

INDIAN SOAP-MAKERS' DEMANDS

BENARES, Jan. 3.

The eighth annual conference of the Indian Soap-Makers held in the hall of the Benares Hindu University under the presidentship of Dr. Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research, passed resolutions urging on the Department of Supply to send all inquiries for soap and allied products to the Indian Soap-makers Association for circulation to the constituent members urging the Government to protect Indian caustic soda industry against unfair comptition, urging on the Agricultural Marketing Department of the Government of India to take up the matter of rendering tallow and to grade it properly for industrial purposes and requesting the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to co-operate with All-India Soap-makers Association in collecting statistics of the existing essential oil bearing plants and growing them on suitable soils.

Papers touching various aspects relating to the soap industry were read. Dr. N. N. Godbole, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates.—A. P.

"COMMERCE" Annual Review Number OUT TO-DAY

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MONEY MARKET,
STOCK EXCHANGES,
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NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1941

New York: Jan. 3.

Previous closing	10.42
To-day's opening	10.35
Difference	—7
To-day's closing	10.43
Difference	+1

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 182/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 188/0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941

Liverpool: Jan. 3.

Previous closing	8.36
To-day's opening	8.35
Difference	—1
To-day's closing	8.38
Difference	+2

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 3.

New York cotton showed considerable weakness to-day following the easiness of overseas, while lack of any stimulating news at home also restrained enterprise. Trading in March began at 10.35, i.e. 7 pts. lower than the last closing. Prices declined on increased offerings and liquidation while buying interest was absent.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (10.45/45) 10.35/35
May (10.40/40) 10.32/32
July (10.19/18) 10.12/11

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—

American January (8.32) 8.32
American March (8.35) 8.36
Egyptian Giza January (11.09) 11.12
Egyptian Giza March (11.08) 11.09

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Jan. 3.

Castorseeds Jan/Feb unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Jan/Feb (£18 11/16 quoted) £18 11/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata Febry (£11 9/16 quoted) £11 9/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan/Feb (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted.

JUTES

Dundee January (£45) £45
Lightning January (£39) £39

RUBBER

Spot (12 3/8d paid and value) 12 1/2d paid
Forward January March (12 9/16d paid and value) 12 5/8d paid and value.

METALS

Tin (£256 1/2 buyers. £256 3/4 sellers. Steady) £256 1/2 buyers; £256 3/4 sellers. Steady
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Jan. 3.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Jan. 3.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Jan. 3.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Jan. 3.

The following cable was received from London:—

Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 3.

Spot (23 1/4d) 23 3/8d +1/8
Forward (23 3/16d) 23 5/16d +1/8

LONDON GOLD

Last price. To-day's price

London Gold £8/8/0 £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 3.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/16 to 0-3 11/16) 0-3 5/16 to 0-3 11/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1 2 1/2) 1-2 to 1 2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: Jan. 3.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York: Jan. 3.

The following are opening quotations on Wall Street:—

General Motors dol 48 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26 3/8
U S Steel Common dol 67 3/4
U S Steel Preference dol 128

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: Jan. 3.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Jan. 3.

London Stock Exchange was quiet. Gilt-edgeds were good.

INDIAN LOANS

London: Jan. 3.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£112) £112
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/58 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£105) £105
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/64 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/4) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 3/4
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/8) £103 3/8
New War Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-4 1/2) 11 4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (35-9) 35-9
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-9) 18-9
Imperial Chemicals (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (53-9) 53-9
Sao Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£43) £43
Dundee Rubber (32-6) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (23-6) 23-6
Ford Motors (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£57 1/2) £58
British American Tobacco Ordinary (89-4 1/2) 88-9
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-0
P and O Def (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2
Distillers (65-6) 65-6
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-10 1/2) 3-9
P and P Coates Ordinary (29-3) 29-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-1 1/2) 15 1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 41) dol 40 1/2
Indian Iron (51-3) 51-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (17-3) 17-3
Gula Kelampong (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-10 1/2) 8-0
Rio, Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (45-0) 45-0
Rand Mines (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (58-1 1/2) 58-9
Trinidad Leasehold (60-0) 60-0
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Anglo-India (36-3) 36-3
Burma Oil (53-9) 53-9
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-6
Shell Transport (40-0) 40-0
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 3/4) £32 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/2) £13 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £117
London Transport 'C' (£33) £33

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA: Jan. 3.

There was no feature of interest to record to-day in the market and due to lack of activity business was on restricted scale. The undertone, however, in all sections kept firm.

The following were closing quotations:—

Govt. securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 93/1, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 98/8 s lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 94 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/14, 4 per cent loan 1943 104/9, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/12 s lots.

Banks: Central Bank of India 40/4, Imperial Conty 390.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 188, Kesoram ordy 6/2.

Coals: North Damuda 5/10.

Jutes: Dalhousie Pref 168.

Miscellaneous: Dalmia Cement ordy 12/8, Arthur Butler 10/4, Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/10, B I Corpn ordy 4/14, Indian Rubber Manfg 27/8, Mysore Paper 13/4, South Behar Sugar ordy 15, Defd 5.

Teas: Killocott 44.—A. P.

ANCIENT INDIAN ART

The intrinsic beauty of "Ancient Indian Art" was discussed by Prof. Radhakumud Mukerjee in the course of a lecture delivered with the aid of magic-lantern slides at the University School of Sociology and Economics on Friday evening.

Exhibiting some choice selections of monumental and other slides reflecting the unrivalled beauty of the antique art of India, the lecturer explained their historical importance.

A notable aspect of ancient Indian art was the inherent philosophy of its exponents.

SHETH SHANTIKUMAR ENTERTAINED

(From A Correspondent.)

BERHAMPUR (Ganjam), (By Mail.)

Sri Pakanati Vakulabharanam Naidu, Agent, Burmah-Shell, Broker, Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Gopalpur entertained Sheth Shantikumar N. Narottamjee Senior Partner of the Agents the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and their General Manager Mr. M. A. Master, who were on a visit to their Gopalpur Office on their return from Vizagapatam, where they had been in connection with their new Shipbuilding Yard, at a decent Garden Party. About 80 covers were spread with select varieties of dishes. Sri Vakulabharanam garlanded the chief guests who were introduced to the gentlemen present. The guests left for Calcutta the same night.

For Harijans In Sind

KARACHI, Jan 3.

A programme for building Harijan colonies on modern lines provided with parks and wells will be shortly undertaken by the Harijan Sewak Shanha in Sind. The Sanga has already enlisted the co-operation of municipalities for the purpose and have also acquired the necessary land.—A. P.

PARTITIONING INDIA

Nothing Unusual In Demand, Says Mr. Jinnah

BOMBAY, Friday.

Addressing a meeting, to-day, at Begmahomed Hall under the joint auspices of the Muslim Progress Society and the Muslim Youth Majlis, Mr. M. A. Jinnah said that he had not yet heard of any genuine arguments advanced against the Pakistan scheme though he had been carefully looking out for them. He characterised the arguments advanced on behalf of the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha as flimsy.

In putting forward the demand for Pakistan, said the speaker, the Muslim League had "no machinations to dominate the Hindus." What the League demanded was an opportunity for the 90 million Muslims in India to settle in the Zones which they could justifiably claim as their homeland and develop their own culture and live in a manner suited to their own genius. There was nothing un-Islamic about this demand.

Mr. Jinnah asked whether it was ever possible to have a Unitary Central Government "over the sub-continent of India, governing the 450 millions from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin." Such an arrangement would mean that for every three Hindu representatives in Government, there would be only one Muslim or in other words, a Hindu Raj wherein "the fiat and writ of the Hindus will be forced on Muslims".

Out of the 9 crores of Muslims in India, as many as 6 1|2 crores lived in the two Zones which Muslims could claim as their home-land.

"Why should we not be allowed to release these 6 1|2 crores from Hindu domination" questioned Mr. Jinnah who added that he was prepared to face his fate in the provinces where he was in a minority"

There was nothing unusual, asserted Mr. Jinnah, in the demand for partition. When two brothers born of the same parents found it difficult to get on with each other, the only effective solution lay in partition. Culturally, socially, economically and in every way, the Muslims and Hindus were different. The speaker had no doubt that Pakistan would bring about better atmosphere in India.

Sounding a note of warning to the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Jinnah said:—"Mr. Gandhi, the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha want the whole of India. They will never get it. But they will get probably two-thirds if they will not be greedy and give us one-third and be done with it."

PANDIT KRISHNA KANT MALAVIYA DEAD

Congress M. L. A. And Popular Hindi Writer

DELHI, Jan. 3.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, M. L. A., (Central), died in the Irwin Hospital to-night. His body will be taken to Allahabad to-morrow morning. He had been in hospital for some time.—A. P

(Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, was one of the ablest and most popular Congress member in the Central Assembly to which he was first elected in 1923 and re-elected in 1930 and 1936.

One of the foremost Hindi writers, Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya was the author of several well-known works in Hindi and founded and edited a Hindi monthly "Maryada".

A staunch Congressman, he went to jail thrice in connection with the Congress non-co-operation movement.

Recently he had taken a great deal of interest in popularising gliding in India and was the founder and organizer of the All-India Gliding Institute).

CEYLON TOUR CANCELLED

Mr. Dharma Yash Dev, Secretary of the Overseas Department of the A.I.C.C., who was on his way to Ceylon under Mahatma Gandhi's instructions to study the situation there, has been asked to cancel his tour and recalled from Madras.—A. P.

INDUSTRIES ADVANCE

Indian Efforts Due To War Necessity

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

Investigations for the manufacture of margarine for British troops have been taken up by two big Indian firms at the suggestion of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Supplies of essential oils required particularly by the soap industry having been cut off from abroad, the Board has set up an Exploratory Committee for surveying the existing position.

Another investigation, of considerable importance to the textile industry, is the sulphonation of Indian vegetable oils. Under a grant from the Board a cheap and efficient method for refining castor oil and utilizing it in the manufacture of industrial products such as lubricants, greases, soluble oils and the like is being worked out.

LUBRICANT ON MARKET

An extensive programme of research has been drawn up for utilizing vegetable oils mixed with mineral oils as lubricants. The Director, Scientific and Industrial Research, in co-operation with an Indian firm, has prepared a mixed blown rape oil and axle oil combination which has been found to be satisfactory for axle lubrication and is already in the market. Other investigators have described results in which cottonseed oil and groundnut oil and certain other vegetable oil mixtures such as Castor oil have been found to be useful for lubrication and Diesel fuel purposes, when protected by the addition of suitable anti-oxidants.

An investigators' help is being enlisted in the work of producing fortified vegetable oils containing vitamins.—A. P.

Drugs And Railway Freight

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The Government of India (Railway Department) have, in reply to a recent communication from the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association, regretted their inability to make a general reduction in the classified rates for drugs and medicines.

They have, however, suggested that specific cases of transport of raw drugs and manufactured medicines, in which railway freights are considered too high should be brought to the notice of the Railways concerned, who, Government are confident, will examine any such representation sympathetically and quote reduced rates wherever justified.—A. P.

Trade And Finance

SHORT-TERM MONEY RUNS EASY COURSE

LIMITED TURNOVER IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

Gold And Silver Steady

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

GILT-EDGED

The local gilt-edged market opened after the holidays with little or no change in quotations and the turnover was limited. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper was quoted around Rs. 94-2, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock in London was stationary at £96-1/2 throughout. Other terminable bonds were also listless. 2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 loan remained unchanged at Rs. 96-2, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 101-5 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 98-6. 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan was static around Rs. 93-1 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan around Rs. 102-1, whilst 4 per cent. 1943 bonds remained stagnant at Rs. 104-9 and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 107-8. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was neglected at Rs 112-6, whilst 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan found sellers at Rs. 112-6

MONEY

The short-term money market continued to run in its easy course even over the end of the year. Banks and finance houses were flushed with money and unlike last year, there were few borrowers with the result that interbank call money rate was quoted at 1/4 per cent. per annum. 3 to 6 months' money was placeable between 3/4 and 1 per cent. and the Treasury Bill rate again declined by 3 pies to Re. 0-15-0 per cent per annum.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of India, compiled upto 27th December 1940, reveals that Deposits have gone up by Rs. 74.18 lacs, while Investments have declined by Rs. 37.97 lacs. Advances register a rise of Rs. 89.01 lacs. The Bank's holding of Cash has increased by Rs. 25.88 lacs.

EXCHANGE

The rupee/sterling exchange market remained flat throughout the period under review. There was no change in rates and in view of the abundance of money in this market, the usual year-end inward remittances of funds by exchange banks were not necessary. For inter-bank business sellers of spot T. T. on London quoted 1s. 5-63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers:—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months—1s. 5-31/32d

Buyers:—T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months—1s. 6-1/32d.

In the New York market, sterling lay pegged at 403.75 cents throughout the week. The Shanghai dollar depreciated slightly from 3-11/16d. to 3-3/8d., while the yen remained stationary at 1s. 2-1/2d.

GOLD

This being a short-working week in the local Bullion Exchange, the gold market did not show much activity. Ready gold, which was quoted at Rs. 42-0-6 in the beginning of the week, came down to Rs. 41-14-9 on Saturday but improved and closed at Rs. 41-15-6. Although freight was available in the near future, no purchases for arbitrage were possible as the price was well over export parity. Gold to be delivered in January and February settlements was quoted at a premium of three pies over spot. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 28-5-6 throughout the week. Stocks of gold 1,75,000 tolas; arrivals from up-country are estimated to have averaged 2,000 tolas a day; while the average daily offtake for trade purposes is said to be 1,500 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 42-0-6 and Rs. 41-14-9 for spot and Rs. 42-0-9 and Rs. 41-15 for January and February settlements.

SILVER

There was not much change in the silver section of the Bullion Exchange. Silver was quietly steady. Opening at Rs. 62-3-6, ready silver declined to Rs. 61-14 on Saturday, but improved to Rs. 62-6 on Thursday, closing at Rs. 62-0-6. January settlement was quoted at 1 anna under spot, while silver to be delivered in February settlement commanded a premium of half an anna over January. In London, silver was inclined to be steady. From 23-1/8d. at the opening, cash silver went up by stages to 23-5/16d. on Tuesday, closing at 23-1/4d. Two months' forward delivery was quoted at a discount of 1/16d. throughout the week. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 6,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 62-6 and Rs. 61-14 for spot, Rs. 62-4-6 and Rs. 61-13 for January settlement and Rs. 62-5 and Rs. 61-13-6 for February settlement.

SHARES

The local share market reopened after the Christmas holidays with a steadier undertone following better war news and a Government Notification to the effect that all impors of iron and steel manufactures without licence are prohibited. There was only one working day and prices of most scrips were marked up.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds gradually rose from Rs. 1,890 to Rs. 1,920, whilst Ordinaries moved up to Rs 375. The textile group also followed in the wake of steels. Bombay Dyeings recorded a rise of about 10 points to Rs. 1,058-12, Centuries ruled firm at Rs. 369 and Central Indias found buyers at Rs. 303-8. Colaba Lands were steady around Rs. 166-8 and New Greats around Rs. 383. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs 387. Hydro-electric shares, however, were in the background, there being hardly any change in quotations; Andhra Valleys remained static around Rs. 1,635 and Tata Hydros around Rs. 175, whilst Tata Powers showed small variations around Rs. 1,475. Bombay Trams were quoted at Rs. 130-12. Bank shares were inclined to ease for want of any investment inquiry; Bank of Indias were quoting Rs. 138 and Central Banks Rs. 40-8, whilst Imperial Bank Fully Paids moved back from Rs 1,585 to Rs. 1,575 and Partly Paids from Rs. 391-4 to Rs. 389-6. Reserve Banks were maintained around Rs. 105-12. In the miscellaneous bloc, there was little activity in evidence, barring Associated Cements which found buyers at gradually hardening rates. The quotation for these, after opening at Rs. 140, improved by stages to Rs 141-12 at the close. Belapurs were almost neglected at Rs. 218, whilst Bombay Burmas went ex-dividend during the week and were quoted at Rs. 546-4. Scindia Steams and New Indias ruled quieter at Rs. 20-13 and Rs. 39-14 respectively.

CALCUTTA

The jute section of the Calcutta share market opened steady after the protracted holidays. Quotations in all cases were unchanged at their pre-Christmas levels and a fair turnover was reported.

3 THIRD SOULFUL WEEK FROM THIS DAY

A SUBLIME LYRIC IN CELLULOID
SOARING HIGHER THAN EVEN A SKY-LARK!!
A SOULFUL SAGA OF A DANCER WHO LOVED AN ASCETIC!

NEW THEATRES'
Screen Epic-Creating New History In Indian Films!

'NARTAKI'

Direction:— DEVKI BOSE
Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK

Starring: LEELA DESAI, NAJAMUL, PUNKAJ MULLICK, WASTI, JAGDEESH, Etc.

Time: 4-30, 7-15, & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

Attracting the Elite at MINERVA Talkies ..... Lamington Road.

EVERY HOUSEWIFE Should Keep a Bottle Handy

Constipation is the root of many ills. Bad headaches, dizziness, pains in the back, blemishes, bad breath and other ailments are usually due to constipation. But by taking Castophene your system is cleaned and purified—surely it is worth one rupee to enjoy a healthier life.

Start taking Castophene, today—a chocolate laxative which contains pure Castor oil. It is sweet and acts gently, but effectively. All good chemists stock it.

Castophene

CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES

Available at all chemists and stores or from P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

The safest repository for jewellery, valuables and important documents

Safe Deposit Lockers

Now available in the Bank's New Air-conditioned Vault in Apollo Street

And also at its Dadar Branch

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CATARACT CURE

Reg. No. 148

This Ayurvedic medicine for Cataract and other eye troubles has been invented by Prof. BHIM CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, M.I.E.E. (London), F.R.S.A., (London) Lately Vice-Principal in the Benares Hindu University, and an ex-professor of Astanga Ayurveda Bidyalaya of Calcutta and author of a treatise on Ayurveda in 9000 pages. The medicine if applied thrice daily is sure to cure Cataract in a very short time. The medicine for internal consumption, if used along with the medicine for external application, will give speedy relief. Price Re. 1 each.

OPINION: "Gave 3 phials to two patients, one completely cured. The other on the point of complete recovery. We are simply astounded to see the result" (Sd.) SASHANTA KUMAR PATHAK, C/o Captain S. M. Pathak, M.B.B.S., I.M.S.—25.9.40. P.O. Khagra, Murshidabad.

Sole Agents P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess Street, Bombay,
Manufacturers, Cataract Cure office, 25A., Gopal Banerjee St., CALCUTTA.

"NARTAKI" —A CLASSIC ON THE SCREEN

New Theatres' Epic of Film-Art

(By: THE MAN ABOUT TOWN)

We have the pleasure to compliment New Theatres and its chief Mr. B. N. Sircar for offering another screen classic "NARTAKI"—directed by Devki Bose, now running at Minerva Talkies. We unhesitatingly say that "Nartaki" is undoubtedly the best screen gem of the season.

In "NARTAKI", director, author, scenarist—Devki Bose has restored, re-created some wonderful thought and speech, and we should be grateful for this passionate and persuasive poem on the celluloid, in which he tells the life of Rupkumari—the Nartaki. In it, film-wizard Devki Bose has most remarkably picturized palaces and dance-courts, philosophers and poets, courtesans and Nagarseths—combined with the inspiring atmosphere full of life which meant ease and enjoyment with naked vine—wreathed corybanets dancing full of life, to the drones and shrieks of syrinnxe, sullen clank of brass, and the murmur of harps—sarangis—beneath a golden plectrum. And on the other side, in a monastery, far away from the luxury and lure of the city, director has introduced us to Sanyasis—Branmacharis, those strict cenobites each of whom was confined to his narrow, solitary cell, who tried to be in tune with the infinite solely in order to better preserve the solitude, thus leading a still and more singular existence—seeking a moment of redemption to submerge in ONE GREAT SOUL.

"NARTAKI"—Rupkumari, who was refused admission to this monastery, sought to avenge her insult and consequently, she tries to beguile Satya Sunder, the pet desciple of the head of the monastery. And then the most sublime—and dramatic situations follow, enriched by the heart-throbbing—music from Punkaj Mullick—who acts as a Poet always accompanying the Nartaki.

"NARTAKI" is a fine and remarkable achievement of New Theatres—because of the brilliant team work and because of the every technician and artist has thoroughly understood his or her job. The brilliant scripting of Devki Bose and superb artistry of Leela Desai—whom New Theatres technicians have given new birth on the screen—make "NARTAKI" the best Leela Desai screen vehicle which has come out from New Theatres Studio recently. We can definitely announce that "NARTAKI" —though highly philosophical and artistic has its Box-Office potency, so great that it is certain to be one of the supreme smash-hits of the season. It is a picture which is going to roll up tremendous grosses. It is a sheer pleasure to see Leela dancing and singing in one situation coupled with the most enchantingly melodious song-hits by Punkaj Mullick, acting as the poet of Leela's pleasure-garden. To see 'NARTAKI" it is glorious adventure in screen entertainment an unalloyed delight in its every foot.

Punkaj Mullick's songs, composed by the famous poet Arzu, and set to the charming tunes by himself—as he is also to be complimented for the brilliant musical direction, reveal new strides in song-splendour, but beyond that, he here demonstrates that his role of a poet puts new meaning to the events taking place in the life of Nartaki.

Najmal Husein—as Cenobite—a real Brahamachari gives a striking performance. Let us say that Devki Bose has infused in Najam—a life—with a soul of perfect cenobite supporting cast consists of Wasti, Jagadeesh.

We strongly recommend everybody to see "NARTAKI" at the Minerva Talkies

PRAKASH'S
NARSI BHAGAT
17TH WEEK
KRISHNA
(DUBASH THEATRE)
3, 6-15, 9-30
An Evergreen Release.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 7, 1997
Muslim: Zilhaj 6, 1359
Parsi: Amerdad 2, 1310
Hightide: 4-12; 17-13
Lowtide: 10-16, 21-40
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 15m.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS

The Bombay Ex-Service Town Band (Indian Army) will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens to-day (Saturday) from 5-45 to 7-45 p.m. (S.T.)

B. P. HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCN.

The 4th session of the week-end Scouters' Training Course will be held at the Byculla Municipal Central Primary School on the De Lisle Rd., near the 'S' Bridge to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) precisely.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 21st Dec. 1940 was 339; of these 212 were males and 127 females.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the school hall, 257, Vithalbhai Patel Rd., Bombay 4.

IDAR PRAJAKIYA MANDAL

A public meeting of the subjects of the Idar State will be held at Hirabag Lecture Hall, C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to oppose the proposed further taxation in the State.

BOMBAY YOUTHS' LITERARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION

"Communal settlement is indispensable for political advance in India" will be the subject of a public debate to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. at the Vanmali Hall Building, Dadar.

RECEPTION TO SHAHID AND GODAVRI GOKHALE

Under the auspices of the K.E.M. Hospital and G.S.M. College Employees' Union a meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. on the terrace of 106, Kene's Building, Naigaon, Parel, to give reception to Miss Godavri Gokhale and Mr Mahamad Shahid. Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhary will preside.

DASTUR BODE ON "KEY TO GOOD LIVING"

Fasali Dae Mah and Maidhyairim Gahambar festival will be celebrated at the Petit Fasali Atash Kadah, New Marine Lines to-day (Saturday) at 4-45 p.m. Jashan ceremony will be performed and at 5-45 p.m. Dastur Framroze A. Bode will speak in Gujarati on "Key to Good Living found from some Excellent Teachings of the Zoroastrian Religion." All Zoroastrians are cordially invited.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Mortal Storm" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"A Dispatch From Reuters" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Tom Brown's School Days" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Foreign Correspondent" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Deepak" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneha Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
THE PALACE—"1 Million B. C." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
HINDMATA—"Bharosa Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Loudspeaker programme for to-day (Saturday):—

MARATHI.—8 a.m. Records 8-5 News. 8-20 Records. 8-25 "War in the New Year"—Talk. 8-30 Records. 8-35 "New British Fighter Plane"—Talk. 6-30 p.m. Records. 6-35 "Stalin's 'Enemy' "—Talk. 6-40 Records. 6-45 News. 7 Records. 7-5 "Unrest among the Fascists"—Talk.

GUJARATI.—11 a.m. Records. 11-5 News. 11-20 Records. 11-25 "Hitler's Race Against Time"—Talk. 11-30 Records. 11-35 "Is France Dead?"—Talk. 4-30 p.m. Records. 4-35 "Future of Italy"—Talk. 4-40 Records. 4-45 News. 5 Records. 5-5 "Balkans Again"—Talk.

HINDUSTANI.—6 p.m Records. 6-5 "Hitler's Race Against Time"—Talk. 6-10 Records. 6-15 'Is France Dead?" —Talk. 6-20 Records. 6-25 News 6-40 Records. 6-45 "Future of Italy"—Talk. 6-50 Records. 6-55 "Balkans Again"—Talk

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 51st week of 1940 i.e. the week ended 21st Dec. 1940 were as under:—

The total mortality 518 was 6 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 23.2 on the Census population of 1931, which compares favourably with that for the 51st week of 1939, viz. 547 and the death rate 24.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 588 and the death rate 26.3. Out of the total deaths, 124 were among infants under one year of age.

HOLDING HIGH the noble tradition of heroic sons of all nations ----
KISHORE SAHU
Co-starred with
SNEHAPRABHA in

PUNARMILAN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
SONG-AND-DANCE DRAMA
with
5 SONGS;
10 DANCES;
20 ARTISTES!
3rd week
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Hol., 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC
Cinema....Girgaum

DEPICTING THE INTENSITY OF A WOMAN'S LOVE FOR HER LOVER

PRAKASH'S Social Production:
The STORY Of LOVE And SACRIFICE.

MALA
To Be Released on 9th January
At
IMPERIAL
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Starring:
ROSE, JAYANT,
JAIRAJ, M. NAZIR,
KHANJAR, Etc.
An Evergreen Release.

Mr. I. B. Syed, B.A., Hon. Secretary, Koer Institute of Physical Culture, Bombay, who is a prominent and all-round sportsman and has been recently selected for an Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Now that all festival celebrations are over, suburban life is back to normal. This year's Christmas and New Year's festivals were celebrated, it is felt, with greater pomp.

The biggest closing function of the Suburbs was the New Year Ball held on the tennis courts of the Wellington Gymkhana, Santa Cruz. No less than three thousand dancers were present

On the evening of New Year's Day, the Water Lads' Dramatic Union of Bandra held their annual variety entertainment on St. Sebastian's High School ground. Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra, presided. This year's concert was very entertaining and was worth an evening's outing.

MEDICAL AID IN DHARAVI

Dharavi Island, which is the home of the suburban farmers, calls for medical aid.

Several petitions have been put for the uplift of the people of this island, but one feels little or nothing is being done.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION AT JINNAH HALL

TO-DAY'S (SATURDAY) PROGRAMME:
4-30 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.): 'Vina Vadan' by Shri Nageshwar Rao
5-30 to 7 p.m. (S.T.): Prize Distribution ceremony.
7 to 7-45 p.m (S.T.): Monghiben Kanthanwala and her Party's programme.
7-45 to 8 p.m. (S.T.): Self-composed songs by Shri Batuk Desai
Exhibition Time: 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.).
Entrance Fee: One anna only.

SPINNING COMPETITION PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

The Publicity Secretary of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition writes:—

The prize distribution of the Spinning Competition held under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition on 28th and 29th Dec. 1940, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. Shri Vithaldas Damodar Govindji has kindly consented to preside.

REVISION OF RAILWAY TIMETABLES

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, writes:

As the periodical revision of Railway Timetables (both the G.I.P. and the B.B. and C.I.) will be effected in April 1941, the public are requested to forward their suggestions or recommendations therefor to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Albert Building, Hornby Rd., Fort, on or before the 15th Jan. 1941, in order to enable them to forward same to the respective railways with their recommendations.

TEA PARTY TO PRESS

The Chairman and members of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition has invited the representatives of the Press to a tea party on Sunday (to-morrow) 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. Messrs. Govindashram Mithalwala have generously consented to bear the expenses of the function.

CONCERT AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the South Indian Sangeet Sabha a concert will be given by well-known South Indian artistes to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the South Indian Education Society's Hall, Brahminwada Rd., Matunga.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

The second free bi-monthly Art Exhibition will be held to-morrow (Sunday), Jan. 5, 1941 at the Society's Hall, Sandhurst House, Sandhurst Road, between 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary states:—

In consequence of the death of Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, J.P., an elected Councillor from Ward No. 8 (Khetwadi and Tardeo), a casual vacancy of a Councillor has occurred. Wednesday, the 22nd Jan. 1941 has been fixed for a Ward Election to fill up the vacancy. Nomination papers will be issued on working days during office hours from Wednesday, the 15th Jan. 1941 to Tuesday, the 21st Jan. 1941, and on Wednesday, the 22nd Jan. 1941 up to 4 p.m. (B.T.) at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Rd. In the event of the election being contested the poll will be held on the 29th Jan. 1941.

MOTHER INDIA F. N. HIGH SCHOOL

The General Secretary, M.I.F.N.H. School, Bombay, writes:—

On Thursday when the school opened at 7-30 p.m. as usual, Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, the Principal, delivered a short speech in which he made clear to all the students and teachers the attitude of the Congress towards War. He further explained the work of the Congress with a view to establishing peace not only in India but throughout the world by means of Non-Violence.

In the end, he declared to-day as a holiday at the desire of all the teachers and students as a mark of respect towards the President of the Indian National Congress and as regret towards the action taken by the Government in arresting him.

BAJPAI ANNIVERSARY

(From A Correspondent).

The 10th death anniversary of the late Pandit Kalishanker Bajpai was observed on Wednesday last at Worli in the premises of Sri Satyanarayen Mandir, Pandit Kandarp Narain Misra presiding. After tributes were paid to the late Pandit, the function terminated.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Local Board Presidentship

BOMBAY: Jan. 3.

At a meeting of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. R. P. Masani were unanimously elected President and Vice-President respectively under General Regulation 25 (III).

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta were unanimously elected Directors representing shareholders on the register for the Local Board, Western (Bombay) Area.—A. P

GURU GOBIND SINGH ANNIVERSARY

To-day's (Saturday) programme:—Procession starting from Singh Sabha and ending at Azad Maidan Camp: 1-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Bhog of Akhand Path: 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. Langar starts at 7-30 p.m. Lecture or Kirtan: 7-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. Kirtan by Giani Gurdial Singh: 8-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. Lecture: 9 p.m to 9-30 p.m Kirtan Sant Harnam Singh: 9-30 p.m to 10-30 p.m. Dhadi Jatha, Matunga: 10-30 p.m to 12-30 a.m. Jagrata, i.e. Miscellaneous Shabad Kirtan to continue up to 5 a.m next morning.

Ladies' Committee Of War Gifts Fund

There are still three unclaimed numbers for the Government House Children's Party Raffle. If these are not claimed before Jan. 12 the Committee claim the right to sell the unclaimed articles The following are the numbers:—Girls' Raffle Doll's House No. 145, Surprise Packet No. 487 and the Boys' Raffle Camera No 242

COLLECTION BOXES

All members of the Ladies' Committee who have Godrej Safe Collection Boxes are requested to return them to Mrs. Pether at the Ladies' Committee Office Central Bank Building, at once. These boxes were lent to the Committee for a short time and must be returned immediately.

GOVT. HOUSE WAR PLANE BALL

Tickets for the War Plane Ball at Government House are now on sale at the Ladies Committee Office, Central Bank Building, and from members of the Ladies' Committee. The price of the ticket includes admission to Government House, Dancing, Sit-down, Supper and Cabaret. There are also prizes for lucky tickets.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

That "India's Special Mission is Spiritual" will be the subject of a public debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Mr. A. A. Zari, Advocate, will preside.

NEW KANNAD PAPER IN HYDERABAD STATE

(From A Correspondent)

"I am anxious to see this Kannad paper grow well in the estimation of the people and the Government. I wish it all success." Thus observed Mr. Zahir Ahmed, H.C.S., Collector, Raichur, presiding over the opening ceremony of "Deccan Prabhat," Raichur, the only Kannad weekly paper in H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion. Continuing the President said: "This paper has got three ideals before it namely,—Hindu-Muslim unity, Harijan uplift and encourging constructive programme. I wish long and prosperous life to this paper which has kept such splendid ideal."

A large gathering of prominent officials and citizens had assembled at the function and all of them thanked Mr. P. Rachotiah, Editor and Publisher of the paper for his enterprise in bringing the paper into being.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY: Friday.

The Governor of Bombay received Commanding General Sir Babar Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana at Government House.

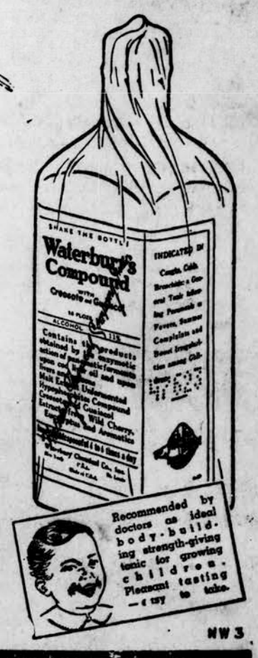
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a farewell dinner party for Sir Gilbert and Lady Wiles at Govt. House.

They Trod the Same path of
HAPPINESS,
HEARTBREAKS,
ANGER,
JEALOUSY

See the gripping story of the struggle of two women for the love of a child, in a drama that takes you step by step to a climax that leaves you breathless.

NATIONAL STUDIOS'
PUJA
Directed by A. R. KARDAR
Starring
SARDAR AKHTAR & SITARA
at their greatest with
ZAHUR RAJA, JYOTI, SANKATHA PRASAD, SATISH, SUNALINI DEVI, BHUDO ADVANI and others.
SECOND WEEK
Pathe
RUNNING TO CAPACITY HOUSES SINCE RELEASE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BIG LITTLE MAN
in TIP TOP FORM



He's in tip-top form—always. They call him the "Big little man" in the field of sports. And the secret of his popularity is the vigorous health and abounding energy which Waterbury's Compound helps to give him.

Waterbury's Compound is rich in body-building elements such as liver and malt extracts, iron and copper. It supplies the system with extra energy, extra strength and joyous vitality. Give your son Waterbury's Compound regularly—help him grow to vigorous sturdy manhood—to enjoy the happiness that good health brings. Two sizes—8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles

WATERBURY'S
COMPOUND.. TO KEEP YOU FIT
NW 3

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1941.

TIMELY INDICTMENT

It is a paradox of Indian public life that the leaders of small minorities in this country are more nationalist in their outlook than the spokesmen of either Muslim or Hindu communal organisations. The Parsis, for example, form a microscopic community in India and yet they have disdained to plead for special rights and safeguards. They have boldly thrown in their lot with the general electorate and experience has more than justified their political sagacity and courage. This has a moral for other minorities, too, who seem to be frightened by the bugbear of majority rule and cling to their separate existence.

Goodwill, Not Legal Safeguards

The Indian Christians form the third largest community in India, though numerically they, of, course, stand far below the Muslims. While many of their foremost leaders have from the very beginning turned their face staunchly against communalism they have been enjoying for the last twenty years the doubtful blessing of separate electorates thanks to the British Government. It is gratifying to find, however, that, by and large, the Indian Christians have never lost their consciousness of being Indians first and Christians next. Their best minds have strongly protested against being cut off from the stream of a common national life and have always warned their fellow-Christians against a narrow parochial outlook. The view was again voiced at the latest session of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians, which was held at Lucknow at the beginning of this week. Speaking on the future of Indian Christians, Dr. D. S. Ramchandra Rao observed in his presidential address: "As a self-respecting people, the Christians should not ask for protection and special privileges. As the second largest minority community in the land they should demand that no one should lose his or her chances in life or in State services on account of one's faith; nothing more, but nothing less. It is not the legislative enactments, but the goodwill of the vast majority of his countrymen that ensures the safety of the Christian." The quotation is long but it sums up the situation in a nutshell. If the other communal leaders in India are actuated by similar sentiments, the communal Frankenstein can be exorcized in no time. It is not by an insistence on our exclusiveness, but by a timely recognition of the common bonds—historical, political and cultural—that bind us all, that we can hope for a regeneration of every community.

Cheap Sneer

One part of the proceedings of the Conference is extremely significant in view of the fact that it is allegedly owing to the fears of the minorities for the future that the present constitutional deadlock has come to pass. The Viceroy has virtually made a solution of the communal problem a condition precedent of constitutional advance. He will, therefore, probably rub his eyes to read the speech of the President of Indian Christians' Conference including his statement that "it was a thousand pities that the British Government had stampeded India into the war over the heads of accredited Governments of provinces without consulting them." While the first resolution of the Conference expressed grief over the imprisonment of eminent Indian leaders, the second called upon the British Government to fix a definite date for the establishment of full responsible government in India and for the immediate formation of a responsible legislature at the Centre. These resolutions speak for themselves and we make a present of them to Lord Linlithgow and Mr. L. S. Amery, whose argument about communal differences being a bar to India's political progress was scathingly condemned by a distinguished minority leader like the President of the Conference as "a cheap sneer." The Pakistan proposal also was rightly characterised by Dr. Rao as a wild dream. "There were millions of national-minded Christians, Muslims, Parsis, Jains and Sikhs," he observed, "who would work and die to prevent the motherland from being divided and sub-divided." The authors of the Pakistan Scheme cannot afford to dismiss this criticism lightly if they are really actuated by a genuine concern for the interest of minorities. At a time when subtle attempts are being made to exaggerate the minority problem and to make of it a bar sinister to India's freedom, the Lucknow session of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians has done a great service to the cause of the country by making an unequivocal declaration of its nationalist views. But, while the argument of Mr. Amery about communal differences being a bar to India's political progress can rightly be dismissed as a cheap sneer, we cannot too strongly emphasize the paramount urgency of the majority community considering the claims of the minorities in a spirit of generosity and of the Indian National Congress, as representing the Nation, never flagging in its efforts to bring about a Hindu-Muslim settlement honourable and satisfying to all parties concerned. That Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League have adopted an unwise and stubborn attitude as regards Pakistan and the two-nation theory is no argument against negotiating with them with a view to induce them to give it up and accept a settlement that will allay their legitimate fears and satisfy their just demands without jeopardising national integrity and and interests. Much less is it an argument for adopting a policy of doing nothing and of waiting for something to turn up. Mahatma Gandhi has lost no opportunity of emphasizing that the carrying out of the constructive programme of the Congress is as important as the offering of Satyagraha, if not more important. The promotion of Hindu-Muslim and inter-communal amity is one of the essential items of the Congress programme. Congressmen must continually turn the searchlight inwards and ask themselves what constructive and vigorous efforts have been made by them in this direction.

Maulana Azad's Arrest

Finally had two days passed after twenty-three well-known British women in a letter to the London "Times" appealed for "a new approach to the Indian situation" and urged the British Government to co-operate in finding a solution of the Indian constitutional deadlock by releasing political prisoners, when the Government of the United Provinces arrested Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President. The appeal of British women has fallen on deaf ears and even Gandhiji's great gesture of a truce till the fifth of this month did not evoke a response. The truce gave the Government a splendid opportunity, if they were sincere in their desire to transfer real power and real authority to India, of bringing about a settlement with the Congress. The Congress President had, even after the Poona offer had been withdrawn by the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee and the Satyagraha campaign inaugurated, on several occasions expressed the readiness of the Congress to accept an honourable compromise if the Government came forward with proposals embodying the substance of that offer. How reasonable and modest that offer was, was demonstrated by the fact that Calcutta session of the All-India Liberal Federation made a demand similar to it. In the last speech that he made before his arrest, the Congress President said: "Future historians will have to record that there can be no stronger example of political blunder than the one shown by the British statesmen in rejecting the old Poona offer and the other offers made by the Congress from time to time to give their wholehearted support to the successful prosecution of war as a self-respecting and equal partner with the British Government". The history of Britain's connection with India is a tragic one of opportunities missed. In arresting the Congress President instead of utilizing the truce to bringing about a reconciliation with India, the agents in India of the British Government have not harmed India but have ill served Britain and her own interests.

Is France Dead?

By JOSSLEYN HENNESSY

Why did the French not hand over their fleet and air force to Britain before signing the armistice?

Mr. Jossleyn Hennessy discusses this and other current questions about France in a talk recently broadcast from Delhi by All-India Radio. Mr. Hennessy worked as a special correspondent in France between 1928 and 1937 during which period he became acquainted with many French statesmen and politicians.

Is France dead?

This was the question which I put to a lively, intelligent and exceptionally well-informed Free Frenchman who recently passed through India.

His reply was an indignant and emphatic "No."

"Why then", I asked him, "did the French Government not despatch the French fleet and air force to British territories before signing the armistice? We English (I said) make no reproaches to France for having signed the armistice: the French armies were defeated in battle; their defeat was due to mistaken strategy and tactics but any one can make a mistake; we do not blame you for mistakes but we find it difficult to understand why you did not hand over the fleet and the air force?"

His explanation was one that I have not seen published before.

He said that the French High Command was convinced that with all the Channel ports and with all the French air bases in German hands, bringing the enemy to within an hour by sea and a few minutes by air from Britain's nerve centres, "Britain was bound to be defeated within the briefest possible period." Nobody in France imagined that Britain could survive. Nor, I might add, was this view solely confined to France; there were many sympathetic observers in America who last June—how long ago that seems now!—thought that Britain's chances of winning the war were poor. A qualified British observer who visited Government circles in Washington at that time reported that the U. S. Government "had reconciled itself to Britain's defeat. It was not a question of 'if' but 'when'. France's collapse was a tremendous shock and American defeatists, envisaging Britain's end, were even urging the abandonment of shipment of war supplies as they thought all equipment would be needed to meet the Nazi menace to America." If America, four thousand miles away from Europe, felt like this about the French armistice, the French leaders on the spot standing in the midst of the ruins wrought by defeat, may be forgiven if they felt no confidence in Britain's future. The French High Command considered that they would only gravely worsen the armistice terms which they might expect from the Nazis if they sent to Britain their fleet and their force, which—their argument ran—would in any case fall to Germany in the near future.

★

That the French leaders had made a profound mistake was now clearly realised by them, my French friend told me. More than that, he pointed out that a large proportion of the people of France themselves had become convinced that Britain would win. He reminded me that when the negotiations for a final peace between France and Germany broke down, one of the reasons for this failure given from authoritative German sources was that as so many French people were convinced that Britain would win, it was useless to negotiate further with a people in such a foolish state of mind which as long as it persisted would prevent them from entering into the spirit of Germany's new order for Europe. He also told me that M. Laval had bitterly denounced the B. B. C. broadcasts in French as being responsible for putting absurd illusions into the heads of the French.

Letters smuggled out from France report that B. B. C. broadcasts are widely heard even though attempts are made to jam them. Listening in is not forbidden in the non-occupied zone, though it is by no means encouraged.

The "Gringoire," a notorious anti-British sheet published in Clermont-Ferrand, reports bitterly that "it is impossible to walk along the streets without hearing B. B. C. poison pouring out from every door and window".

★

"What about Dakar?" I asked my friend, "why did de Gaulle's expedition there fail?" He replied that General de Gaulle acted on cast iron information that an overwhelming majority of the French in that area were ready to receive him. There are, however, he pointed out, a certain number of French soldiers in England who have not joined the Free French movement and whose repatriation has been postponed following the German sinking of the "Meknes", the ship in which a large number of them were being repatriated from England. Unfriendly individuals amongst these, he said, had got wind of de Gaulle's impending expedition and had found means to communicate it to the Vichy Government through neutral channels; these channels communicated it not only to Vichy but to the Germans, who immediately ordered the French to send picked men in certain French battleships to Dakar and also instructed Vichy to order those French leaders in Dakar who were suspected of being favourable to de Gaulle to be dispersed in places in the interior of the Colony.

My French friend admitted that this was a set-back, but he insisted that it was only temporary and that the Free French movement was growing by leaps and bounds every day throughout the French Empire.

Britain's continued successful resistance to Germany and her notable victories over the Italians in Africa have had the most profound repercussions on the Vichy Government

They have awakened the Vichy Government to the reality that Britain far from being about to collapse before Germany like a pack of cards shows every sign of vigorous life.

While it would, perhaps, be too much to say that Britain's successes have changed Vichy's policy from one of abject appeasement to one of resistance, it can definitely be said that they have revived the hitherto stunned force of public opinion in France and have undermined the position of the abject appeasers. Already some weeks ago M. Baudouin, as well as the Permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, resigned in protest against M. Laval's abject policy. The next development has been the infusion of sufficient fresh hope in Marshal Petain's breast to decide him to get rid of M. Laval. This does not mean that we can expect some dramatic renewal of the war against Germany by Metropolitan France; this would be a physical impossibility; but it does mean that the Vichy Government realises that it possesses a considerable amount of nuisance value to Germany which it can exploit against Germany. The Vichy Government can always say: "If you press us too far, we shall not be able to retain our control of the French Colonial Empire which aided by British arms will go to war against you." A glance at the map of the Mediterranean sea shows how dangerous this would be for the Axis Powers.

M. Flandin has now replaced M. Laval as Foreign Minister. When I used to know M. Flandin in France some years ago, he had the reputation of being very pro-British and he liked to visit his distinguished English friends clad

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

'Kesari' And 'Mahratta'

COMPLETE SIXTY YEARS

By T. V. Parvate

An appeal over the signatures of leading men all over Maharashtra has been issued for public meetings to be held on January 5 to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of "Kesari" and "Mahratta", the well-known Poona newspapers. Meetings were similarly held in 1931 when the Golden Jubilee of the papers was celebrated ten years ago.

Both these journals have published their special Diamond Jubilee uumbers

* * * *

The first issue of "Kesari" saw the light of day on Tuesday, January 4, 1881 and that of the "Mahratta" on Sunday January 2, of the same year. The publication of these two newspapers was one of the activities of a patriotic band of young men headed by the late Vishnu Krishna Chiplunkar. The other activities were the starting of the New English School, the Kitabkhana, the Chitrashala etc. The New English School latterly developed into the Deccan Education Society, which is conducting several High Schools in the Province, as well as the two Arts Colleges; the Fergusson at Poona and the Willingdon at Sangli. 'Kesari' and the 'Mahratta' became the late Lokamanya Tilak's exclusive property and they are now the property of a public trust.

* * * *

Among those who joined Chiplunkar in the early stages were such eminent men as Tilak, Agarker, Apte, Gole, Gokhale and later Rajwade and Paranjpye. Tilak was the first editor of the "Mahratta" and Agarkar of the "Kesari." Messrs. N. C. Kelkar and K. P. Khadilkar were Tilak's first distinguished colleagues. They ran the papers in his spirit during his two terms of jail. They were his colleagues not only as newspapermen but in all his public activities. During the Home Rule Movement, they did splendid work. Mr. Kelkar accompanied the Lokamanya to England as a member of the Home Rule League Deputation, when the Montford Reforms were on the anvil and Mr. Khadilkar was in charge of the "Kesari." After Tilak's death, Messrs. Kelkar and Khadilkar parted company, the latter becoming the editor of the "Lokamanya" and still later Editor and Proprietor of "Nawa Kal."

* * * *

During the sixty years of their career, the papers passed through many storms, but during the last twenty years, they have uniformly prospered. Tilak turned them into a Trust, Messrs. Kelkar and D. V. Vidwans being nominated the first trustees. Latterly Mr. Kelkar was not actively connected with the "Kesari" and the "Mahratta" but Mr. Vidwans remained Manager till his death only last week. His death just on the eve of the Diamond Jubilee was most unfortunate and is bound to cast a shadow of gloom on the celebrations. Only 24 hours before his death, he saw that the jubilee issues of both the papers were got through. Only his desire to distribute "pan-supari" and "attar-gulab" to the invitees on the occasion of the jubilee function is not realised. The prosperity of the "Kesari-Mahratta" trust, with which Mr. Vidwans was connected from the beginning, was due to his able management of the purse, both when the papers was Tilak's private property and a public trust.

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At the time of the Golden Jubilee in 1931, a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was set apart under a separate trust with a view to make the interest of it available for public and political activities all over Maharashtra. Grants are made by the Trustees to deserving men and institutions to carry on chiefly constructive activities. Besides utilising this interest for financing public and patriotic activities, the "Kesari-Mahratta" Trust donations about Rs. 25,000 to several deserving causes and institutions.

Members of the "Kesari" and the "Mahratta" staff are all workers of some public bodies and their travelling expenses for lectures and propaganda are defrayed by the Trust. The Trust has also built up a fine library at a cost of many thousands of rupees and it is open for use to outsiders. For the last six years, the Trust has been conducting a very well run monthly periodical in Marathi, called "Sahyadri" and it has also turned out to be a financial as well literary success. Mr. D. V. Kale, who is the "Kesari-Mahratta" librarian was connected in a responsible way with its building up, though Mr. Vidwans was the nominal editor. It is expected that he will now

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Frankly Speaking

Senor On Tangier

Senor Suner has made an interesting statement on the subject of the illegal Spanish occupation of the International Zone of Tangier. Senor Suner says that Germany and Italy reacted in the natural way of real friendship. This is natural enough, but it does not exclude the possibility of Germany having incited Spain to take the step. As to the other two Powers concerned, France and Britain, it is instructive to observe how, when the mighty fall they are humiliated even by midgets. For Senor Suner attacks the French "whose military valour has not been accompanied by fortune." Towards Britain, however, he is even a little complimentary by contrast: "One people, still very much engaged in war adopted an attitude to a certain extent of understanding.....". Two things emerge from Senor Suner's statement. First, that the British have virtually submitted for the present to Spain's action feeling that in the circumstances they can go no further. Second, that Spain probably because of her own "practical sense" appreciates the British attitude despite Germany.

New Year Wails

Even a passing comparative glance at the New Year reactions —as reported so far—of the "Triangle" Powers yields interesting results. The Nazi leaders boasted and blustered, Fascist leaders remained sadly dumb but the Japanese leaders wailed pathetically. And rightly so. The cris's that Japanese statesmen provoked and that is now approaching Japan ruthlessly and overwhelmingly has now got to be admitted to the Japanese public. The promises that Tokyo imperialists made to their people so that they might, as they did, undergo tremendous sacrifices have not only not been realised; Japan actually faces disasters too. Hence the frank and pathetic appeals by these men. The Japanese Premier says that his people "should face increased international pressure and endure *unprecedented hardships*." (Our italics) His War Minister echoes his confessions with even more frankness. For, he says: "Now that the China affair has assumed world-wide dimensions and the European situation has become more complicated and serious *our future is beset with untold difficulties*" (Our italics).

Desperate Position

The Japanese have burnt not only their fingers but also virtually both their hands. They have not only failed to bring off "the China Incident", but reports justify the confidence of the Chinese military authorities that 1941 will see the Japanese beaten well and thoroughly. In their desperation, moreover, the Japanese signed a Pact with the Axis and gained more increased antagonism of Russia, America and Britain. Today they are naturally "beset with untold difficulties." What is worse for their leaders is that the Japanese public itself has begun to see realities. In this connection it is significant to note that the Premier has been obliged publicly to confess that doubts in, and criticisms of, his Government are growing. Such developments are usually connected with the last stages of a regime's life.

Wild Rumours

If the latest reports by the Istanbul correspondent of the Free French Agency and Reuter's correspondent on the Rumanian frontier are correct the conflict between the Iron Guards and Rumanian Leftists—and, therefore, the tension between the Nazis and the Soviet—continues to grow. Moreover, the "Legionary State" is being converted by General Antonescu with German assent—and German reinforcements on Antonescu's request—into a military regime. All these are serious developments. But it would be foolish to attach any importance to the American report via Berne, (in Switzerland) that Odessa (in Russia) has been placed in a state of seige and that Russians are massing troops on the German and Rumanian frontiers. Herr Hitler, we still believe, is not a fool deliberately to court trouble on two fronts.

A Myth

Dr. K. S. Ray, presiding over the Seventeeth All-India Medical Conference at Vizagapatam, made the striking observation that the retention of the I. M. S. in civil employment as war reserve was only a myth and that if Indian medical men had not volunteered in large numbers to serve in the present as well as in the last war, the number of I. M. S. officers, who were kept in civil employment as war reserves, would never have been sufficient to cope with the war situation. "The only thing, therefore," Dr. Ray said, "that I would like to say in this connection is that the demand of the I. M. A. for the complete abolition of the I. M. S. and of the administrative posts of the Surgeon-General and the Inspector-General of Civil hospitals remains unchanged."

TETE-A-TETE

WTHIOUT COMMENT.

It is futile for Mr. Gandhi to plead his conscience in such a matter. This war is being fought for the defence of religion, right and justice and to plead conscience against it is sheer hypocrisy and a perversion of natural truth.

—Anglo India.

* * * *

Maulana Abul Kalam was arrested at Allahabad on January 3.

A little belated. But you will agree that the Government have not been altogether late in offering, as it were, their New Year greeting to the Indian National Congress.

* * * *

By the way, the rumour is not correct that some one not a hundred miles from Bombay—as the saying is—has sent his congratulations on this arrest to Sir Maurice Hallet.

No, it is not correct, and, at best, only intelligent anticipation of feelings.

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According to Sir Alfred Watson —ex-Editor of the Calcutta 'Statesman'—the Advisers to the Governor-General are not mere advisers.

And to Indians at least he has conclusively proved his thesis by quoting Warren Hastings.

* * * *

According to Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding, Mr. Winston Churchill represents the iron will of the British Nation.

We don't know why, statement keeps provoking the irrelevant question who and what does Mr. Leopold Amery represent?

* * * *

It is reported that M. Shadanko, Vice-Commissar of Defence and Politcal Chief of the Red Army, has been relieved of the post.

The thorough reorganisation of the Red Army on right and correct bourge—military lines started long ago.

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"Our future", says the Japanese War Minister, "is beset with untold difficulties."

For once a Japanese Minister has spoken the truth truly and literally.

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"Wounded France" declares General Huntziger, French War Minister, "is not giving up."

But "not giving up" what?

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Says the official Italian News Agency: "On the occasion of the arrival in Italy of some sections of the German air force, the chief of the Italian Air Staff General Pricolo, has published an order of the day....."

And when the rest of the sections of the German air force has arrived General Pricolo will duly cease to publish any order of the day.

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Sweeping Powers For Italian Government, says a headline.

What Italy, Italians and the Italian Government urgently need is self-sweeping power of the Italian Government.

* * *

Bank Cashier: 'Pardon me, sir, but what is your name?

Depositor: 'Name! Name! Don't you see my signature on the cheque?' 'Yes, sir; that is what aroused my curiosity.'

* * * *

The baby was being displayed to admiring callers.

'Dear me,' exclaimed one visitor, who seemed to find it difficult to know what to say. 'How much he looks like his father!'

'Oh, that's 'only the hot weather, replied the young mother, crossly. 'As a rule he's quite cheerful-looking.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a man's down he thinks it's all up with him.

* * *

An outward laugh sometimes conceals an inward groan.

* * *

A domestic broil is not a very satisfactory thing for dinner.

* * *

An old bachelor says that prude is a coquette gone to seed.

* * *

Women are jealous of echoes because they get the last words.

* * *

Don't make a fool of yourself if you are a man. There are lots of women who will do it much better.

BIG ASSAULT ON BARDIA STARTS

Australian Forces Penetrate Defences

R. A. F. BOMBARD TOWN

Tripoli Harbour Attacked: Trail Of Fire Visible For 60 Miles

CAIRO, Jan. 3.

Just after dawn this morning Australian forces supported by tanks penetrated a sector of the defences of Bardia, states a Communique from the British G. H. Q. It adds that operations are continuing. There is nothing to report on other fronts.

EXPECTING AN OFFENSIVE

The news of the Australians' successful action against a sector of Bardia's defences has aroused the keenest interest in authoritative circles in London, where it is suggested that while the operations reported to-day may be only a raid on a large scale, an offensive might well develop.

The Bardia defences are of considerable depth—probably some five or six miles—consisting of anti-tank devices of all kinds, concrete pill-boxes, machinegun nests, barbed wire and artillery.

These would take some time to penetrate and while Italian guns have not been active of late, it is thought the reason for this silence is that the Italians could not accurately bombard the British positions as they had no command of the air and thus could not use aeroplanes for spotting.

Bardia Bombed

Bardia was again subjected to a series of raids, large fires being started among stores and buildings. Two further raids were made on Thursday, mainly on a motor transport concentration and an encampment west of the town, causing considerable damage, the extent of which was confirmed by photographs.

Numerous reconnaissance flights were carried out in Italian East Africa, but there is nothing outstanding to report. From all these operations all the British aircraft returned safely.

Tripoli Attacked

Two heavy raids on shipping in Tripoli harbour were carried out by the R. A. F. during Wednesday night, says a "communique" issued at the R. A. F. Headquarters.

During the first attack bombs straddled the south-east mole and five cruisers moored there, other bombs hitting the customs jetty and one ship and starting several fires near seaplane hangars. Explosions and fresh fires followed and the seaplane hangars started burning.

During the second raid direct hits were registered on the Customs Jetty, causing five fires and three explosions, probably on ships moored alongside. Two large motor vessels were hit, clouds of heavy smoke resulting. The fires were visible for over sixty miles.

MUNITIONS OR MEAT?

LONDON, Jan. 3.

It was announced in London to-day that the reason for the cut in the meat ration was that some of our ships which carried meat were taking munitions to Libya. Explaining the meat position in the country Lord Woolton, Food Minister, declared that he was deliberately sacrificing meat at home for munitions in Libya.—Reuter.

To Represent U. S. President?

Roosevelt Sends Hopkins To England

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

President Roosevelt disclosed that he was shortly sending Mr. Harry Hopkins, former Secretary for Commerce to Britain as his personal representative until a new Ambassador was appointed to succeed Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Roosevelt added that Mr. Hopkins would have no official status and no duties outside Britain, his duties being to maintain personal contacts with the British Government. The President said that he expected to send his nomination for the new Ambassador to the Senate next week.—Reuter.

Bringing President And Premier Together

President Roosevelt's announcement of Mr. Hopkin's forthcoming visit to London came as a complete surprise in Washington and has aroused much speculation. There is probably no man in America so close to the President as Mr. Hopkins who is, therefore, in excellent position to inform Mr. Churchill very precisely where the President stands. In other words there is no man more able to bring the President and the Prime Minister closer together across the three thousand miles of the Atlantic. The President's announcement that he expected to send the name of the new Ambassador to Britain to the Senate next week has re-awakened speculation but so far no new names have been suggested.—Reuter.

"A MOMENTOUS CHALLENGE"

LONDON, (By Cable.)

The "Times" publishes the following cable from the German frontier:—

It is known that Hitler and Ribbentrop have been in almost continuous conference since the complete text of Mr. Roosevelt's broadcast was received, studying its purport from every conceivable angle.

A Wilhelmstrasse spokesman told foreign correspondents that possibly there would be a formal reply later. The President's pronouncement, he said, was such a momentous challenge that German political circles would indeed be surprised if a more direct and comprehensive reply was not made within the next few days, since such an omission would almost constitute the Fuehrer's capitulation on certain fundamentals on which there could be no compromise.

The most striking thing about the spokesman's statement was its lack of any trace of the threatening note he adopted when, addressing foreign correspondents on December 22, he "warned" the United States that Germany's patience under provocation was not inexhaustible. Sorrow and disappointment rather than anger are now the keynote.

Mr. Roosevelt's utterance is variously described as "very aggressive and appealing to the lowest instinct of the American people", undignified in tone, not strong in arguments and unconvincing in purpose", not sensational, not surprising and following merely the well-known Roosevelt lines", "charged with falsehoods, improbabilities, incongruities and intentional insults to Germany and Italy".

R. A. F Pays Nazis In Their Own Coin

LONDON, Jan. 3.

A German 'communique' admits that fires were started in several warehouses and factories in Bremen.

Military objectives at Amsterdam were bombed by the R.A.F. during Thursday night as well as Bremen and Emden, the Air Ministry announces.

One British plane is missing.

WEDNESDAY'S FIRES STILL BURNING

Although last night the raid on Bremen was not on the same scale as on the previous night's raid, the attack again was very successful.

Official announcement giving this information says that fires from Wednesday night were still burning and these were increased. Large new fires were started.

Early reports speak of the pilots being unable to observe the bursts of their bombs because of the flames.

R. A. F. ATTACK INVASION BASES

Flashes and flares in the sky and muffled explosions from the direction of the French coast to-night indicated that R.A.F. bombers had braved icy weather conditions in the straits of Dover to again attack German invasion ports. Many searchlights between Calais and Boulogne probed heavy banks of low clouds.

The Germans were to some extent paid back in their own coin in a heavy R. A. F. raid on Bremen on Wednesday night. It is understood that apart from big loads of high explosive bombs, the British bombers carried quantities of incendiaries which started big fires in the target area.

An official "communique" describing the raid says that the attack was heavy and lasted some three and a half hours. Shipbuilding and dockyards and a railway station were subjected to a concentrated discharge of incendiary and high explosive bombs. Large fires and explosions were seen. Ports in enemy occupied territory including Flushing, Ostend and Brest were also attacked. None of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

Berlin Communique On R. A. F. Bombing

British planes last night dropped bombs on factories at three places in north-western Germany, causing some damage, according to to-day's (Thursday's) German High Command "communique."—Reuter.

CARDIFF HAD GRIM TIME

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Confirmation that the main enemy air attack last night was on Cardiff, a town in South Wales is given in an Air Ministry Communique, which adds that considerable damage was done to houses and to commercial and other buildings theree. A number of fires broke out but the fire services had extinguished many and brought all the rest under control by an early hour this morning. A number of people were killed and other injured. Bombs were also dropped in other parts of the country but the damage done was small and casualties very few.

GRIM SPECTACLE.

Badly scarred but bravely carrying on, Cardiff this morning bore grim evidence of the battering it had received in the Blitz which lasted for many hours. Many victims are still believed to be trapped beneath collapsed buildings and there were the usual pathetic scenes of housewives returning to the shells of their former houses searching for treasured possessions. Two cinemas were badly damaged and shops, commercial buildings and houses were also struck.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOL DAMAGED.

All fires were well under control this morning and showed signs of being completely subdued. Bombs played havoc in several streets and piles of ruins reminiscent of Ypres during the 1914-18 war. A secondary school and churches were badly damaged. Two stores in the centre of the city suffered fire damage but will carry on business. Butchers are serving meat through open windows and shop assistants are busy patching up the broken windows of shops.

At one hospital, the nurses carried on bravely throughout the attack and not one casualty is reported there.—Reuter.

ALL QUIET IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 3.

To-day has been practically "dies non" as far as daylight bombing of Britain is concerned. The only report of bombs is from one town in Kent where the damage was very slight and there were no casualties.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

8-HOUR DAY SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

President Roosevelt has suspended the eight-hour working day for labourers and mechanics employed by the Government in the construction of army and air bases on the Atlantic coast and on the Caribbean sites leased from Britain.

An executive order states that the suspension has been rendered necessary by "extraordinary emergency".

President Roosevelt at a press conference declared that the order was issued to conform with the situation in the British Colonies involved.—Reuter.

U. S. TO BUILD 200 SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

President Roosevelt announced that steps were being taken to begin the building of about two hundred ships.—Reuter.

THAILAND—INDO-CHINA FRONTIER INCIDENTS

VICHY, Jan. 3.

Fresh incidents on the frontier between Indo-China and Thailand are reported in a Havas Agency dispatch from Hanoi. The incidents which are described as "not serious" took place at various points along the border following encounters between patrols.—Reuter.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE AGAINST MADRAS CONGRESSMEN

MADRAS, Jan. 3.

The Police filed a charge-sheet before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day against Messrs. S. M. Kumaramangalam, S. Subramania Sarma, T. Hanumantha Rao, K. Kunhappa Nambiyar, P. Ramamurthi, C. S. Subramaniam and Umantha Rao under Rule 38(5) of the Defence of India Rules read with sections 117 and 120 B (abetment and criminal conspiracy) I.P.C. and Rule 39 (6) of the Defence of India Rules.

The Police alleged that between January and December 1940 the accused conspired to influence the conduct or attitude of the public in Madras in a manner likely to be prejudicial to the Defence of India and to the efficient prosecution of the war and to instigate directly or indirectly the use of criminal force against public servants. The accused were further charged with having possessed prejudicial reports as defined in the Defence of India Rules.

The case has been posted to January 17.—A. P.

BOMBAY DEPLORES AZAD'S ARREST

(Continued from Page 1)

nation. Maulana Azad had said that the Government had committed a great mistake in turning down the offer. This mistake, the speaker thought, would bring no good either to Britain or to India.

Now that Gandhiji had launched the campaign, he was determined to keep it going till freedom was achieved. Not all were expected to offer Satyagraha, but it was the duty of all patriotic Indians to strengthen the Congress by taking to Khaddar, promoting Hindu-Muslim unity and by carrying on the other items of the constructive programme.

Mr. Asok Mehta explained the object of the Satyagraha movement. All that the Congress had asked was the right to carry on anti-war propaganda.

AZAD'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

Mr. Abidally Jafferbhoy said that Maulana Azad, through his influence, had achieved in his mission in Sind. He had also succeeded in bringing the Ahrars within the Congress fold. This had perhops upset the Government, who arrested him even before he offered Satyagraha.

Mr. S. L. Silam exhorted the audience not to be angered or excited but steadily to carry on the constructive programme.

CALL TO WOMEN.

Mrs. Violet Alva said that the Government had made a new year's offering, in the arrest of the Congress President. It meant that their protest had been felt. She appealed to the women in particular to make all necessary sacrifices in the cause of India's freedom.

SATYAGRAHA PLANS

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee, has convened a meeting of representatives of the Congress Party in the Local Bodies of the Province to discuss with them how the administration of these bodies could be carried out, if the Congress members of the local bodies were permitted to offer Satyagraha.

Dr. Prasad has also invited those members of the Provincial Congress Executive, who have not yet courted arrest to participate in the above Conference, which will be held at Siwan on January 8.—A. P.

SAMBALPUR PLANS

SAMBALPUR, Jan. 3.

The second list of Satyagrahis for the District of Sambalpur containing 82 names has been approved by Mahatma Gandhi.

The programme of Satyagraha will be chalked out by the District Congress Committee. The list excludes Congressmen on Local Boards.—A. P.

STUDENTS' FEDERATION SECRETARY RELEASED

HAZARIBAGH, Jan. 3.

Narayan Prasad Verma, General Secretary of the Darbhanga District Students' Federation (Bihar) who had been arrested under the Defence of India Rules, was released to-day from the Hazaribagh Central Jail.—A. P.

In Frontier

PESHAWAR, Jan. 3

Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, has announced that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has exempted for the time being Malik Akbar Ali, M.L.A. (Bannu District) from 'Satyagraha' for reasons of health. This brings the total of exempted persons to seven.

With the re-instatement in the Congress consequently as member of the A.I.C.C. Khan Ghulam Mohammad Khan, ex-President of the F.P.C.C., may join Satyagraha if he is permitted by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.—A. P.

Frontier Ahrars Start Satyagraha

Mr. Wahabdin, a Frontier Ahrar leader, initiated Civil Disobedience campaign on behalf of the Ahrars in Peshawar by shouting anti-war slogans in Mahabatkhan Mosque after Juma prayers.

A section of the gathering objected to a political meeting being held in the mosque. This was a signal for disturbance, which was, however, soon quelled. Some persons are said to have sustained minor bruises.

The meeting was adjourned soon afterwards.—A. P.

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER JAILED

LUCKNOW, Jan. 3.

Pandit Shiva Sharma, author, and Sham Lal, publisher of "Chaman-i-Islam-ki-Sair" a book banned by the U. P. Government were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each by the Sessions Judge, Lucknow, yesterday.—A. P.

Ahrar Leader Arrested

LAHORE, Jan. 3.

Mr. Ahmad Hassan, third Ahrar dictator, who offered Satyagraha this afternoon by raising anti-war slogans at the main gate of the Badshahi Mosque after Jumma prayers was arrested under the Defence of India Rules. He was removed to the Central Jail.—A. P.

WHEN LALA ACHIT RAM WILL OFFER SATYAGRAHA

LAHORE, Jan. 3.

It is understood Lala Achit Ram, vice-President of the Servants of the People Society will offer Satyagraha on January 9 somewhere in Jhelum District.

He will inform the District Magistrate of the exact time and place of his doing so in due course.—United Press.

CONGRESS SECRETARIAT AT SEVAGRAM

WARDHA, Jan. 3.

Acharya Kripalani, Secretary of the A.I.C.C., left for Allahabad to-day. In an interview he said that a portion of the A.I.C.C. Office would be shifted to Sewagram from next week.—A. P.

On Greek Front

More Italians Taken Prisoner

Tepelini And Klisoura May Fall Any Moment; R.A.F. Raid On Elbasan

(From Our Correspondent)

ATHENS, January 3.

The fall of Tepelini and Klisoura is considered imminent.

GREEKS PUT UP A GOOD SHOW

Greeks are continuing to nibble their way forward in all sectors in Albania, according to news reaching London.

They crossed the river Bence in the southern sector and advanced about three miles, it is stated in authoritative military circles in London. Their capture of 12 guns, 20 machine-guns and 500 prisoners proved that the Greeks must have put up a good show, it is pointed out.

It would seem that this advance, if successfully continued, would threaten to cut the road which runs from Tepelini to Valona. The river Bence flows down from Tepelini in a south-westerly direction.

In the central sector the Greeks have occupied Dobranje, about 28 miles south-east of Berat.

There is no fresh news from Libyav and the main thing appears to be the continued inactivity of the enemy.

ELBASAN RAIDED

An R. A. F. raid on Elbasan yesterday was attended with considerable success, it is announced from the R. A. F. Headquarters.

Both high explosive and incendiary bombs were used and seen to fall in the centre of the town. Three large fires were started and a large building in the centre of the town was hit and flames seen coming from it.

All British aircraft returned safely.

PATROL CLASHES

To the extreme north of Lin in the Lake Ochrida area, patrol clashes began after dawn on Thursday and in some places heavy fighting has developed. Piskupati, on Lake Ochrida, south of Lin, was attacked by the Italians but within two hours the Greeks had taken the initiative and wiped out the Italian gains.

North of Moskopolis on the central front the Italians attacked a strongly defended Greek line in several waves. The Greeks had to fight hard before they succeeded in reducing pressure by skilful manoeuvre on the northern flank. Their losses were considerable. The Italians have been very active in this central sector during the last few days, attacking desperately in an attempt to force Greek withdrawal and hold up the Greek right wing on the Skumbi river.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES

As a result of melting snows great volumes of water are pouring from the mountains into the Skumbi and Devoli rivers, creating great transport difficulties for both armies. Some brigades have been swept away in the rear of both of them. Adverse weather conditions have prevented air activity on either side.

GREEKS ADVANCE DESPITE FIERCE ENEMY RESISTANCE

While the weather has been holding up operations on most of the front in the past 24 hours, north of Klisoura Greek troops have advanced despite strong enemy resistance and occupied several villages.

Storms now raging over Albania are making any further movement on either side extremely difficult and have also brought the enemy's air activity to a standstill.

The capture of two guns and further material in the neighbourhood of Klisoura is announced by an official spokesman here.

MORE PRISONERS AND MACHINE-GUNS CAPTURED

"Successful local action" is reported in a Greek communique tonight which also records capture of prisoners and a number of machine-guns.

"GOD HAS CHOSEN US TO DEFEND HUMANITY'S MOST PRECIOUS THINGS"

The wish that the New Year may be glorious for Greece, victorious for the Greek armies and happy for the Greek people is expressed by General Metaxas in a New Year broadcast to the Greek people in which he urges the hearers to give thanks from the bottom of their hearts because God has chosen the Greeks as defenders of the most precious things that humanity possesses, and raised them from their humility to the pedestal of the elect.

Mr. Harold Vanderbilt, Honorary Chairman of the Greek War Relief Association, has announced that a sum of one million dollars has been cabled to Athens for war relief.—Reuter.

Italian U-Boat Sunk

British Submarine's Achievement!

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The British submarine "Thunderbolt" sank an Italian submarine which was proceeding under an escort to its base in enemy occupied territory, the Admiralty announces.

HOW IT WAS SUNK

After firing a torpedo, the "Thunderbolt's" commander saw a tall column of water rise into the air from the Italian U-boat. A loud explosion was heard and when the smoke and spray cleared, the vessel was seen sticking out of the water at a steep angle and this quickly disappeared. The U-boat's escort consisting of three armed trawlers dropped depth-charges as soon as they realised that an attack was taking place. Since the explosion of the torpedo was both seen and heard and as the U-boat would not have dived, while the escorting trawlers were dropping depth-charges in its proximity, it is considered certain that the U-boat was sunk.

It is possible that on this occasion, the Admiralty "Communique" concludes, to depart from the normal procedure of refraining from announcing losses inflicted upon enemy submarines since the incident was witnessed by the enemy's escorting vessels.

The British submarine "Thunderbolt" was formerly known as the "Thetis". She sank off North Wales in 1939 with the loss of a hundred lives, while undergoing trials. She was subsequently salvaged and an official inquiry established that there was no fault in her structure or design. She was then repaired and commissioned under a new name.—Reuter.

BITTER FIGHTING ON ALBANIAN FRONT

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Reuter's special correspondent on the Albanian frontier to-day (Friday), reports that strong but unsuccessful counter-attacks by the Italians have marked the bitter fighting on the northern and central Albanian fronts between Moscopolis and Lin during the past 24 hours.

The attacks were everywhere repelled by the Greeks.—Reuter.

PETAIN'S THREAT TELLS

Hitler Calls Halt To Massing Troops

RUSSIA PREPARED FOR ATTACK BY GERMANY

NEW YORK, January 3.

German troops are massed along the line separating occupied and non-occupied France and are only restrained from occupying the whole country by Marshal Petain's threat to go to Africa with the French Fleet, according to information received in Madrid quoted in a despatch from the Spanish Capital to the "New York Times" to-day (Friday).

State Of Siege At Odessa

A STATE OF SIEGE HAS BEEN DECLARED AT ODESSA, ACCORDING TO A BERNE DESPATCH TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES" WHICH ADDS THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE MASSED ALONG THE NORTHERN BANK OF THE RIVER DNIESTER FROM LWOW (LEMBERG) TO ODESSA, "WHICH SEEM CONFIRMED BY THE DIVERSITY OF SOURCES FROM WHICH THEY ARE CIRCULATING."

THE DESPATCH ADDS THAT THIS SEEMS TO INDICATE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE EXPECTING A GERMAN ATTACK AND PLAN TO ABANDON STANISLAWOW IN POLAND—REUTER.

Hitler Not In Habit Of Shouting From House-tops

LONDON, (By Cable).

Bernon Bartlett writes in the "News Chronicle".

The British Government has too high an opinion of Hitler's cunning to be impressed by the many reports of German troop movements in the Balkans.

The greater the number of sources from which the news comes, the more probable it is that the Nazis are carrying out a manoeuvre in their war of nerves.

The man who can make his complicated arrangements for the invasion of Norway in such secrecy is not likely to allow his plans to be shouted from the house-tops.

Winter weather will inevitably slow down the Greek advance in Albania and, in any case, the British have already been enabled by Mussolini's blunder to establish valuable island bases in the Aegean Sea.

It is therefore not clear why Hitler should attack at this moment. If he waits until spring he would benefit from his great superiority in mechanised transport and from the use of the Danube which is now freezing up for winter.

If, in fact, a winter campaign is planned, the only obvious explanation of it is that either Hitler is growing short of oil or that Mussolini is unable to carry on the war without some success with which to keep his people quiet.

But to get a sense of proportion it should be emphasised that none of the information reaching London from various sources justifies belief in rumours founded upon anything more important than the cancelling of trains in Hungary. In any case it is believed that the number of German troops in Rumania has been greatly and intentionally exaggerated.

The late Zahra Begum Faizee, whose death occurred recently. The deceased was a pioneer of women's movement in India and a well-known writer of Urdu.

Congress President's Trial On Wednesday

(Continued from Page 1)

by his secretary, Mr. Ajmal Husain, when he arrived here, about 5-10 a.m.

Thanks, Mr. Aga

Mr. S. N. Aga, City Deputy Superintendent of Police, accompanied by a Sub-Inspector had been waiting at the railway station unnoticed. Maulana Azad was still on the platform when he was presented the warrant of arrest.

Maulana Saheb cordially greeted Mr. Aga and said with a smile, "Thank you very much. You have made it very easy for me. I did not even have to offer satyagraha".

On a suggestion from Mr. S. D. Upadhya, Private Secretary to Pandit Nehru, Mr. Aga took Maulana Azad to the refreshment room at the railway station, where the Maulana had a wash, change and tea in comfort. He was then driven off to the Naini Jail.

Acharya Kripalani, it may be added, is not in Allahabad at present. Having gone to Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi, he was represented at the railway station by Mr. Sadiq Ali, the Office Secretary of the A. I. C. C. in order to receive the Maulana.

Maulana Azad came to Allahabad last time from Calcutta on December 10 and stayed here for five days before returning to Calcutta. During his stay here, he addressed local Congress workers in Anand Bhawan in addition to seeing to the A. I. C. C. office work, and addressed a public meeting in the Purshottam Das Park on December 13.

The A. I. C. C. office has telephoned Mahatma Gandhi of Maulana's arrest.

TRIAL ON WEDNESDAY

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 3.

The trial of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will take place in the Naini Central Jail here on January 8. The charge-sheet was filed against him to-day, in the court of the City Magistrate, under Section 38 of the Defence of India Rules.

JAIL INTERVIEW

Acharya Narendra Deo, who had come here this morning specially to see Maulana Azad, later interviewed him in the jail.—A. P.

AZAD'S ARREST REACTIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

to-morrow due to Maulana Azad's arrest to-day.

Cawnpore Markets Closed

CAWNPORE, Jan. 3.

On receipt of the news of arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, the Cawnpore markets were closed immediately. —A. P.

Nagpur Shops Observe Hartal

NAGPUR, Jan. 3.

Following the news of the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, most of the shops in Nagpur and schools were closed. The Itwari Mahal and principal business centres did not transact business.—United Press.

'MARATHA' 'KESARI' AND

(Continued from Page 6)

be declared its Editor 'de jure' which he was "de facto".

* * * *

The patriotic traditions of the "Kesari" which began with the first jail term of Tilak and Agarkar have been kept up till to-day. Tilak was sent to jail thrice for sedition. Mr. Kelkar was in jail for two weeks for contempt of Court as Editor of the "Mahratta" and was fined Rs. 5,000 in 1925 for the same offence. Mr. Khadilkar went to jail for sedition as Editor of "Nawa Kal" in 1929. Mr. J. S. Karandikar, who is the Editor of the "Kesari" for the last ten years suffered two terms of rigorous imprisonment during the Mulshi agitation and the Satyagraha movement. And so did Messrs. D. V. Gokhale, D. V. Divekar, G. V. Ketkar, V. K. Bhave, V. M. Joshi, P. M. Bapat, V. M. Bhat and S. N. Agashe. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar who is a trustee of the "Kesari" and the "Maharatta" with Messrs. J. S. Karandikar and G. V. Ketkar has suffered three jail terms and recently participated in the Hyderabad Satyagraha.

During the best part of the careers of these papers, they have pushed the cause of Indian Freedom ahead and served truly and well. The gratitude of all Maharashtra in particular and India in general is due to them and it will be fittings expressed in the numerous congratulatory meetings that will be held all over the country today to celebrate their Diamond Jubilee.

Hartal In Lahore And Amritsar

LAHORE, Jan. 3.

Soon after the receipt of the news of the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, many commercial firms suspended the business for the day.

A report from Amritsar says that 'hartal' was observed there. —United Press.

A view of the dinner given by Sjt. Asser, Manager of the Bharat Insurance Co. to Thakore Saheb of Rajkot.

WELL-KNOWN LADY PHYSICIAN HONOURED

M. B. E. For Dr. Mrs. Dadabhoy

(From A Correspondent.)

Amongst the few recipients of higher honours in The New Year's List the name of a leading lady physician of Bombay, and social worker Dr. Mrs. Dossibai J. R. Dadabhoy, M.D. (London) has been keenly appreciated by a large circle of her friends and admirers. Mrs. Dadabhoy has had a very distinguished career both as a student and a doctor.

DR. MRS. D. DADABHOY

She is at present the Consulting Honorary Surgeon of the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, besides being the Hon. Secretary of the Red Cross Society. Even as a student in England she showed signs of brilliancy, and whilst studying for the M.D. examination in London, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons resolved to admit her to the L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. examinations. Dr. Dadabhoy at-once competed for these examinations and achieved the unique honour of not only being the first Indian woman but the First Woman L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) in the whole of England, an honour of which she could have been justly proud in those days. This signal success was soon to be followed by her great success in London M.D. examination, as she was the first Indian lady to have secured it.

To-day Dr. Mrs. Dadabhoy's help, guidance and consultation are sought for by the best of medical practitioners in Bombay on all questions relating to diseases of women and gynaechology.

INDIRA NEHRU SAFE IN LONDON

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Indira Nehru arrived in London by air 'via' Lisbon from Switzerland. She is much improved in health.

INCOME-TAX RULES

Conditions For Refund Of Double Taxation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

The Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) (Dominions) Rules are gazetted. They 'inter alia' lay down that "if any person who has paid by deduction Indian income-tax for any year on any part of his income proves to the satisfaction of the Income-tax Officer that he has paid by deduction or otherwise Dominion income-tax for that year in respect of the same part of his income, he shall be entitled to a refund of a sum calculated on that part of his income at a rate to be determined as follows:—

(1) If he is resident in British India the rate at which refund is to be given shall be:

(a) the Dominion rate of tax, when that rate does not exceed half of the Indian rate of tax, and

(b) half the Indian rate of tax in any other case.

(II) If he is not resident in British India, the rate at which refund is to be given shall be:

(a) half of the Dominion rate of tax when that rate does not exceed the Indian rate of tax, and

(b) in any other case, the amount by which the Indian rate of tax exceeds half of the Dominion rate of tax:

Provided, that in no case shall the rate at which such refund is calculated exceed half the Indian rate of tax appropriate to the income of the person entitled to relief or be greater than the excess of the lower of the Indian and the Dominion rate of tax over the rate at which relief is given in the Dominion.

The rules further lay down that "no claim to any refund of Indian income-tax or super tax under these rules shall be allowed unless it is made within four years from the last day of the financial year commencing next after the expiry of the previous year in which the income arose, accrued or was received or was deemed to have arisen, accrued or been received or was brought into British India.

Provided, that where the claim is to a refund of income-tax or super tax paid prior to the first April 1939, the claim shall not be allowed unless it is made within one year from the last day of the year in which such tax or the Dominion income-tax was recovered whichever is later."—A P.

To enable Messrs. Vithaldas Makanji and Sons to extend their factory at Navsari, the Baroda Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 25,000/- to them at 4 per cent simple interest. This factory manufactures wooden articles required by cotton, woollen and jute industries. The loan will be repayable within 12 years.

WOMBAT!

In form and action wombats resemble small bears, having a similar shuffling walk, but shorter in the legs with broader backs. The beautiful creature on the left of the photograph however represents an outdoor girl of Australia, typical of many one meets on the sunny beaches, the romantic Coral Islands, the Golf Courses and, during the winter months, on the vast snow fields. Fly there in comfort with reliability and speed. Let British Airways make your journey a pleasure.

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS

Bookings and further information from any office of Indian National Airways Ltd., (Principal Agents for India) or your usual travel agent.

BAK. 5A.

RISK BABY'S HEALTH? NEVER!

Would you risk your child's health by trying to save a few annas?...of course not! Then always be sure to use "Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly for baby, not a cheaper imitation. "Vaseline" Jelly is absolutely pure:::safest to use. It is excellent for rash and chafed skin, clears it up quickly ...it keeps the tender skin soft and healthy. Apply it gently in baby's nostrils, too, to cleanse and lubricate...help prevent colds.

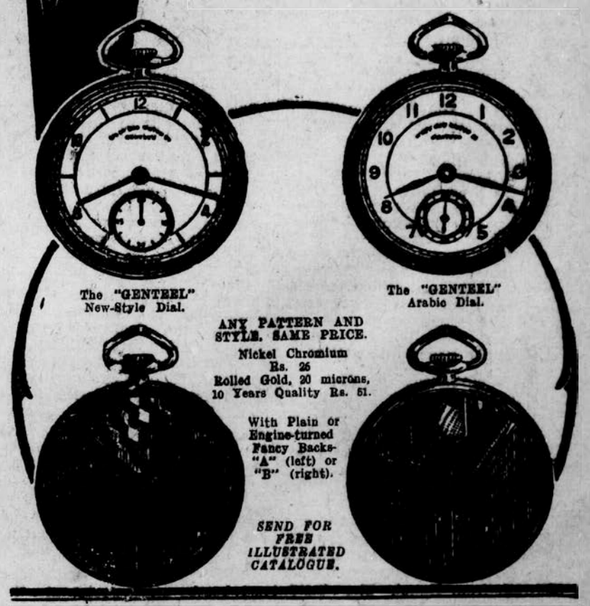
Keep a *separate* jar of "Vaseline" Jelly on hand for your baby. Buy one today—and be sure you get the genuine —look for the famous trade mark—

Vaseline TRADE MARK Petroleum Jelly

14-C

NEAT WATCHES for well-dressed men

The introduction of this new "Genteel" model means that every man can now afford an elegant extra-flat watch for dress wear. In two styles, with fancy, plain polished or engine-turned backs, the "Genteel" watch—guaranteed timekeeper, fully jewelled, nickel silver chromium plated thin edge case—is offered at an amazingly low price. In its class it is incomparable value for money.



The "GENTEEL" New-Style Dial.

The "GENTEEL" Arabic Dial.

ANY PATTERN AND STYLE, SAME PRICE.

Nickel Chromium Rs. 26

Rolled Gold, 20 microns, 10 Years Quality Rs. 51.

With Plain or Engine-turned Fancy Backs—"A" (left) or "B" (right).

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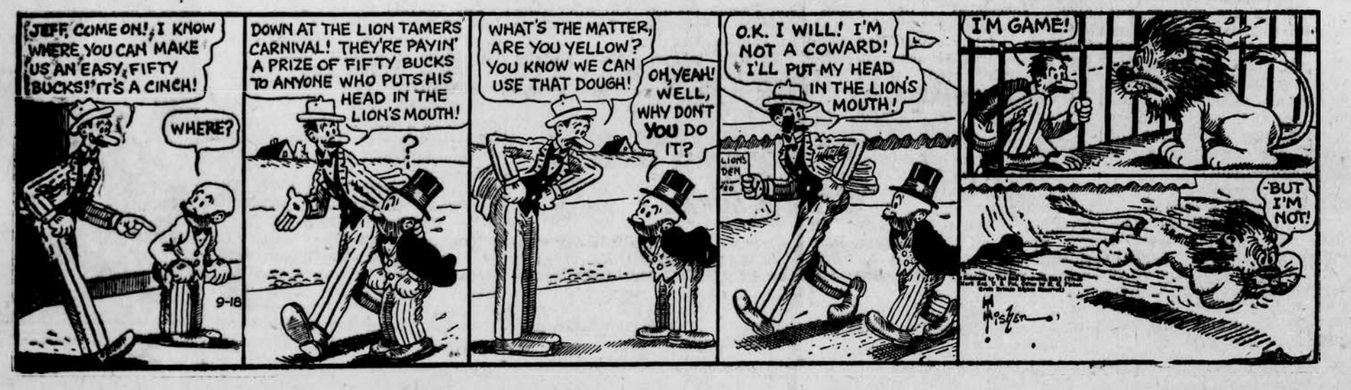
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

MUTT AND JEFF—At Times It Pays to Have a Face Like Mutt's By BUD FISHER



Winter Brings Discontent In Austria

LONDON. (By Cable)

The "Daily Telegraph" publishes the following cable from the Austrian frontier.

It is learned from reliable sources in Vienna that the severity of winter is causing much discontent in Austria. The shortage of foodstuffs, and especially fuel, is very great. Coal is almost unobtainable in Vienna.

Under such conditions enthusiasm for the Nazis, which was evident even among the Austrians at the period of German victories, has almost disappeared. The towns people have now to face and think of the difficulties of the situation and belief in an eventual German victory has markedly lessened, especially among workers.

The result is already apparent in the internal political life of Austria. Many meetings organised by Naz. party in workers' quarters in Vienna had to be postponed or cancelled owing to the smallness of the audiences.

Even threats of personal reprisals did not have the desired effect and in some cases the attendance was only five or ten. The Nazi salute is given infrequently and many persons were recently arrested for expressing open dissatisfaction with conditions.

Many Austrians are again having dreams of Austrian independence. Communist propaganda has also revived and many believe that a recent railway accident on the Semmering was the result of sabotage.

IS FRANCE DEAD?

(Continued from Page 6)

in a Norfolk shooting jacket with a jaunty looking feather in his soft hat. Whether he is pro-German to-day or not, I do not know, but my information is that whatever his views, there is no question of Marshal Petain and General Weygand agreeing to the voluntary delivery of the French fleet into Hitler's hands or allowing German troops to move through non-occupied France.

★

Marshal Petain and General Weygand are willing to try the experiment of co-operation with Germany, but obstinately refuse to make certain concessions which Britain's victories and the blackmailing value of the French Empire enable them to feel strong enough to reject.

Marshal Petain, said my friend, looks with disfavour upon an extreme anti-British policy, and himself recently instructed the French radio to drop their violent attacks upon Britain. I have heard hard words said of Marshal Petain but from personal acquaintance with him, I feel able to say with confidence that whatever one may think of his judgment and policy, he is no traitor but a sincere and honest man who will do his best for his country according to his lights.

Meanwhile the French home public, though passive and not anxious to do any more fighting, remains very distrustful of Franco-German co-operation, and still places its hope in British victory. Further, the French colonies are unwilling to be made the subject of a barter which, if an attempt were made by Vichy to conclude one, would probably lead to their rejection of Vichy's leadership.

Expectations of an early settlement between France and the Axis have thus become nebulous.

Though M. Laval was apparently willing to go to the extreme limit in concessions to Germany and his newspaper "Le Moniteur" supported an extreme anti-British tendency, other voices have been raised. The great French paper 'Le Temps' recently wrote: "It would be an insult to the French people if certain material alleviations weighed down the scales in order to facilitate acceptance of the concessions."

★

And now here is the remarkable opinion of a high German staff officer attached to General von Stuelpnagel, Military Governor of France, given in an interview with the Italian newspaper "Regime Fascista":—

"A French revolution is impossible now because France has been disarmed and is impotent but many French still hope in their hearts for a British victory."

Collaboration with the invader was frank as long as the Germans only had contact with the peasants, but, says the German officer, "since the return of the middle classes, passionate propaganda against us has developed." A revolution might come "the moment we leave and release the two million French prisoners who constitute the youngest and the most vital part of the French people." The "Regime Fascista" urges Nazi propaganda among French prisoners.

The existence of widespread opposition in France, especially in the occupied territory to the policy of collaboration with Germany is also recorded by the Vichy correspondent of the Swiss newspaper "Neue Zuricher Zeitung."

Pro-British sentiment is rising rapidly in France and many young Frenchmen are attempting to escape to join the British forces or General de Gaulle's, French citizens arriving in New York in the liner 'Excalibur' were quoted as saying by the "New York Times" recently.

The opinion of the military authorities in France and particularly in the French Overseas Empire is stiffening towards resistance. My friend said that if the Germans made any attempt to parcel out the French Empire between them and Italy, armed resistance would certainly be offered and he added that in certain conditions armed resistance might not wait for any such German plans to mature.

"France is not dead." he concluded with fierce Gallic fervour and I can assure you that his position enables him to speak with authority.

HOW VITAL SEA ROUTES ARE PROTECTED

Effect Of Enemy Campaign Against Merchantmen

LONDON, (By Special Cable.)

Lord Strabolgi writes:—

The basic fact of the naval situation is that maritime lines of communication all over the world are controlled by the British Fleet. The only exception is the Baltic Sea. There, owing to the seizure of Denmark, the entrance is effectively controlled by Germany. This control does not extend to within range of enemy shore batteries, so that the eastern entrance to the English Channel by the Straits of Dover is in dispute. Everywhere else the control is effective and this despite two major events since the present war broke out, the capitulation of France and the intervention of Italy.

Effective control does not mean that occasional blockade runners cannot enter enemy controlled ports nor that surface raiders suitably disguised, such as the vessel recently engaged by the Armed merchant cruiser "Carnarvon Castle" cannot escape to trade routes, usually by way of the Norwegian coast which is itself held by the Germans. Furthermore submarines, owing to their facilities for evasion, can operate against British merchant shipping as they did right through the last war. What it does mean is that apart from a certain percentage of loss by enemy action, British merchant shipping can sail the seas and carry on export and import trade and that troops and their equipment can be moved freely in any theatre of war in British Convoys.

It would not be practicable for example for the Germans to send an army by sea anywhere except in the Baltic. The invasion of the "British Isles", if ever attempted, would be hazardous and indeed would only be possible at all if such air ascendancy could be obtained by the Germans over the English Channel or the North Sea that British warships could be driven away for a long enough period for the invading troops and their equipment to be landed and for their lines of communication to be kept open for further supplies. In the Mediterranean the Italian Fleet has been so reduced by the air attacks at Taranto and the naval action off Sardinia that their armies in Libya are now in peril. While the battle of Sidi Barrani was being fought, British warships were able to support the advancing army and bombard Italian positions and the coastal road without interference from the Italian Navy. The defence of Egypt and the counter attack on the invading force were made possible because convoys of troopships and supply ships could be taken through the Mediterranean to Alexandria under cover of British naval forces. It is true that, although much of equipment and stores has been sent to Egypt round the Cape of Good Hope for convenience, at any time a large convoy can be sent from one end of the Mediterranean to the other facing only the usual hazards of war. In the same way the British are now garrisoning Crete and have stationed naval and aerial forces on that island thus preventing any Italian naval action in the Aegean to aid their campaign against the Greeks and blockading the Dodecanese islands. The often debated problem as to whether Italian air power could counterbalance British naval power in the Mediterranean would appear to be solved. Similarly the Italian garrisons in Abyssinia and East Africa can neither be reinforced nor supplied by sea and therefore are living on their accumulated stores.

German naval losses since the outbreak of the war, and especially in the Norwegian campaign, have been so heavy that only two large warships of the original German fleet survive. These are the battle-cruiser "Scharnhorst" and the "Lutzow", a "pocket battleship" formerly the "Deutschland." One heavy cruiser of the "Hipper" class and at the most four light cruisers survive. One heavy cruiser the "Prinz Eugen" may be ready next year and two new battleships, the "Bismarck" and "Tirpitz", will be completed soon. The line of battle of the British Navy consists of fourteen dreadnoughts out of fifteen at the beginning of the war and certain important reinforcements which have since been added. The balance of naval power would not be affected by the completion of new German warships. A certain proportion of the French fleet is manned by the adherents of General De Gaulle and is co-operating with the British Navy, and these include the old battleship, "Courbe", which was completely reconstructed and reboilered in 1929. Even if Germany obtained the use of the French warships which adhere to the Vichy Government, Britain would still have a sufficient margin to maintain effective control of the sea routes.

To meet this situation the German High Command is attempting to counter the British blockade by sinking merchant ships with submarines, long-range aircraft surface raiders and by laying minefields, usually from aircraft at night. This counter-blockade is aided by the use of French ports, notably Brest and L'Orient giving direct access to the Atlantic, and also by making use of the considerable Italian flotilla of submarines. Sinkings of merchant ships reached a serious level in the months immediately following the French capitulation. These sinkings have now been reduced and are well below the losses inflicted by the German submarine campaign in 1916 and 1917. The long winter nights aid this form of attack and it has taken time for British counter-measures to be brought into play.

Unless there are unforeseen developments in this counter-blockade the losses it inflicts will not vitally affect the British war effort. Thanks to the merchant shipping of Norway, Holland, Belgium and France, most of which escaped capture when those countries were overrun, and heavy additions, by new shipbuilding and purchase of the shipping at the disposal of the British Government is not substantially lower than in September 1939.

BRITISH NAVAL INCURSION INTO ADRIATIC

Turkish Press Comments Enthusiastically

The entry of British naval forces into the Adriatic is acclaimed by the Turkish Press.

"Cumhuriyet" writes: "We expected that the British would enter the Adriatic, but not before the occupation of a greater length of Albanian coastline. In already bombarding Valona and Durazzo the British Navy has given an amazing example of its initiative. Owing to the existence of enemy minefields and the presence of submarines and aircraft, plus fortifications, at Otranto and Valona, the Adriatic was hitherto deemed practically inaccessible; the British enterprise is therefore a masterpiece of audacity apart from its strategic implications".

"Son Telegraf" says: "The Adriatic operation is a paramount victory; it is the highest expression of British sovereignty of the seas and an omen of the dark future in store for Italy".

"Vakit" observes: "The operation proves that Italy has not only lost offensive power but also the capacity to defend herself".

"Ulus" states: "After six months struggle against only a portion of Britain's might Italy's weakness is now fully manifest. The Italians used to term the Mediterranean 'Mare Nostrum' and now cannot even say as much for the Adriatic".

ESTABLISH NEW ORDER ON SOCIALISTIC BASIS

COLOMBO (By Mail).

The need for a new social order on a socialistic basis is emphasised in the reports of the different commissions appointed by the Student Christian Movement Conference, which concluded a week's session at the Trinity College Kandy.

About 500 delegates from India and Burma attended the conference, of which the Chairman was Miss S. Chakko of Lucknow.

One of the commissions expressed the view that the Wardha Scheme of education should be commended to Christian thought for serious study and favourable consideration.—Reuter.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 31,94,539/11/5.

FOR THE R.A.F.—Rs. 697/10 the officers, Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and Indian other ranks of the 11/4th Bombay Grenadiers (I.T.F.), Rs. 180 the Troubadors Departmental Institute, Deolali, being proceeds of a concert given by them, Rs. 150 Mr. J. M. B. Gibbons (monthly), Rs. 140/14 the employees of General Motors India, Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 100 Mr. H. A. H. Payne (further contribution), Mr. D. Moir (monthly).

FOR THE I.A.F.—Rs. 5,000 through the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Sub-Committee, Dhulia, West Khandesh, Rs. 1,000 Sir Homi M. Mehta, K.B.E. (monthly), Rs. 968/12 through the Treasury Officer, Surat, Rs. 400/12 the staff of the Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Ltd. (monthly), Rs. 250 Mr. N. Vintcent, O.B.E. (monthly), Rs. 173/2 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri District, Rs 171/10 through the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Committee, Khed, District Ratnagiri, Rs. 150 Mr. C. S. Tyabjee (monthly), Rs. 100 Mr. R. C. L. Van Damme; Mr. Ardaseer F. Davar (monthly); the staff of Messrs. Lionel Edwards Ltd. (monthly).

Grand Total: Rs. 32,04,913/11/5.

M. S. M. Industrial Schools For Women

RESULTS OF SEWING AND CUTTING EXAMS.

The list of successful students of the Final Diploma examination (2 years' course) in Sewing and Cutting of the Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women, conducted under the auspices of the Social Service League Bombay, is as under:—

Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School for women, Parel.—Misses Ratan Thakur, Gulab Dolas, Baby Pathare, Mrs. Sulochana Kdvankar, Miss Vatsala Angane.

M. S. M. Industrial School for Women, Girgaon.—Mrs. Sulochana Kulkarni, Mrs. Serahbai Haim, Mrs. Prabhavati Paudwal, Misses Gulab Narvekar, Indira Wagn, Sumati Soshte, Kastur Hate, Lila Wagh, Vimal Kothare, Lila Rajadhyaksh, Prema Masurkar, Nomi Samson, Sumati Kuvadekar, Sushila Borkar, Tara Somane, Janakibai Nakhava, Mrs. Lilavati Dharap, Misses Indu Rege, Vijaya Chavathe, Kuwar Dayame.

M. S. M Indus. School for women, Vile-Parle.—Mrs. Vimal Talim, Mrs. Krisnna Vyavaharkar, Misses Kamalini Talapade, Pramila Gupte, Kusum Nadkarni, Mrs. Lilavati Kapadia, Misses Manak Raut, Kamal Vaidya.

M. S. M. Indus. School for women, Dadar.—Miss Bhamini Bhatte, Mrses. Shantabai Sathe, Vatsalabai Deshmukh, Indira Pujari, Sushila Nadkarni, Sushila Kulkarni, Sushila Kulkarni, Misses Padma Panikar, N. K. Parvati.

M. S. M. Indus. School for Women, Imamwada.—Mrs. Khatijabi Hasanmia Ubare, Miss Khairunisa Alikhan, Mrs. Lily Jacob, Miss Lily Daniel.

M. S. M Indus. School for Women, Bandra.—Mrses Mandakini Kher, Umabai Patankar.

M. S. M. Indus. School for Women, Matunga.—Mrs. Sarajabai Bhide.

Daughter For Egyptian Consul & Mrs. Gabr

A happy event has been announced from the Royal Consulate of Egypt, Bombay, as a daughter was born early on New Year's morning, to the Royal Consul for Egypt and Madam Gabr. Their Excellencies have two sons and this is their first daughter.

MR. MADAN AT ATIYA BEGUM FOUNDATION SCHOOL

(From A Correspondent)

The Hon. Mr. Madan, Adviser to Government of Bombay, visited the Atiya Begum Foundation School on Thursday. Atiya Begum submitted the comprehensive course to be inserted in the existing educational institutions. She said women should be so equipped in useful and cultural subjects that they should be in a position to control the bringing up of children till the ages of ten, after which boys and girls should be separated at once. Each child should receive individual attention and should be brought up on vocational lines. She advocated women's institutions and women's corporation to control the civic life of the city, particularly the development of agriculture and dairy farms and the marketing of the same. She gave the reconstruction of Turkey by way of an example. The Hon. Member and the Municipal Commissioner and Principal A. A. A. Fyzee showed much interest and invited her to submit her scheme of Foundation Education and Academic Education for women and children.

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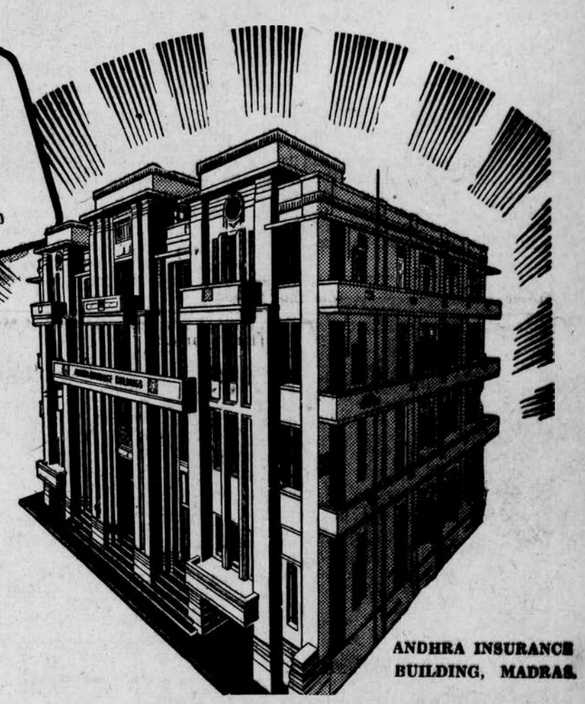

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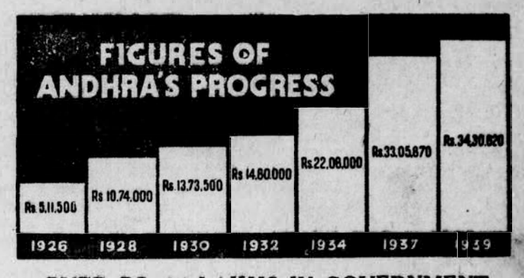
—G. S. Marathe, Actuary.



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Indian Films For Current Week

"Padosi" Holds Great Promise

To Be Released At Two Theatres

Prabhat's new picture "Padosi", to be released on January 17 simultaneously at the Excelsior and the Central, provides a singular combination in screen history. With a dozen (or nearly a dozen) films to his credit—and almost none to his debit—Shantaram has obviously directed "Padosi" with a confident maturity and the distinctive style that was so noticeable a feature of "Duniya Na Mane" and "Admi".

Mazhar in "Padosi" and Datey in the Marathi version "Shejari", are actors who have stepped off the stage on the screen; and who are known to be able to make the very handicaps of their stage tradition do service before the camera.

Anis in "Padosi" and Jayashree in "Shejari", are a common type intrinsically; the principal difference between them consisting in the extent and nature of their screen experience. The same can be said of Balwant Singh and Chandrakant (who are in the Hindi and Marathi versions respectively)—only, with definitely greater emphasis. While Chandrakant has taken the screen with fair success, in principal roles and indifferent ones alike, Balwant Singh has so far been a fleeting shadow, often a mere voice. That sounds strange, but it is true!

Noteworthy among stars common to both versions, is Jagirdar, actor; scenarist; director; master of several languages; a man of uniquely wide range in screen experience.

All things considered, "Padosi" will be a production, commanding the enthusiastic attention of those who seek substance in their entertainment. "Padosi" will be released at the Excelsior, while the Marathi version comes to the Central as "Shejari"; and the major difference in the cast of the two versions makes them rival each other in the public favour.

Leela Desai in "Nartaki" of New Theatres at Minerva.

New Theatres' 'Nartaki' At Minerva

Looking from every angle—direction, scenario, photography, music, sets and costumes, "Nartaki" goes into the "MUST-SEE" list. Philosophy of love and life-being the central theme of this poetic photoplay, it gives us a penetrating introduction to conflicts of various human emotions. Carnal passion versus sublime love, religion versus superstition, renunciation versus the world with its temptations are most powerfully portrayed in this drama.

"Nartaki", is a lyric of love and renunciation. It tells you the story of a young celebate, who lived with his other comrades passing hours in penance trying his best to be in the tune with the infinite. No luxury of the world could lure them.

But then, there comes up Nartaki, a dancer of great fame and beauty who had succeeded in enchanting the kings and courtiers, big millionaires and merchants. But as no woman on earth could enter the portals of that sacred monastery, she was refused admission and the main gate was shut in her face. But further developments only start here.

Leela Desai and Najmal Husein have essayed types of roles utterly different from anything they have attempted before. Especially, the role of Leela Desai is by far the most exacting of her screen career. She has responded to its demands with her finest and fascinating performances in varied sub-roles—impersonifications of "Radha-Govalin," and "Sanyasinie".

One great attraction of "Nartaki" is its appealing music—skillfully set to the tunes by Punkaj Mullick, who plays the role of a poet—who happens to be always with "Nartaki". His music wonderfully syncronizes along with the main and current spiritual note of the theme of this picture.

In the supporting cast, Jagdeesh, as Nagarsheth, does a magnificent job; Wasti as the strict high-priest steals many a scene away with his sordid and harsh expressions: Nandkishore as Bhutnath is a comic relief—and Rajni Rani and Kalavati as Jamuna and Ganga do justice to their respective roles.

Damayanti in "Lagna Pahave Karoon" at West End.

RECEPTION OF 'PUJA' AT PATHE

Sardar Akhtar And Sitara Give Bright Performances

National Studios' PUJA which was released on Saturday last has had enthusiastic reception from the public of Bombay. It is expected to have a long and successful run in the city.

Sardar Akhtar and Sitara take the two chief roles of the two sisters, who come into conflict over a lover and a child. It is no exaggeration to say that they have both given outstanding performances. They start out in a light hearted mood but in a short time, the seriousness of life overtakes them and they rise to great heights of tragic acting. Sardar Akhtar particularly, without the least effort passes from a gay young girl into a staid matron who suffers from being married to a man whom she does not love and subsequently become a widow. In the last part of the picture, she reflects with extreme accuracy the hardness of heart which is only natural from the many disappointments that has soured her life.

The supporting roles are also very well played by Jyoti, Sankatha Prasad, Sunalini Devi, Satish, Bhudo Advani and others.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar", Prabhat's Mythological, starring Shahu Modak with Sumati Gupte, Yeshwant, etc., in Marathi and Hindustani versions. Excellent. Must be seen. (33rd week).

KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat", Prakash's Season's Hit, featuring Vishnupant Pagnis and Durga Khote, with Aundhkar, Vimla Vashishta and Ram Marathe in Hindustani. Full of fine songs devotional and others, also stunts. (17th week).

IMPERIAL—"Deepak" Circo's new Social, interesting specially for medicos starring Ashalata and Prithviraj. Good photography and Bombay harbour scenes. (Fifth week).

LAMINGTON—"Qaidi", Film Corporation's fine picture in which Mehta and Wasti are starring. (Fourth week).

MAJESTIC — "Punarmilan" of Bombay Talkies, starring Kishore Shahu and Snehaprabha. Excellent dances. (Third week).

MINERVA—"Nartaki", Devki Bose's new picture by New Theatres. Reminiscent of Vidyapati. Leela Desai's excellent dances and Punkaj Nartik's fine songs Najmal Hussain acts opposite (Third week).

OPERA HOUSE—'Snehabandhan' produced by Great India Pictures. Bibbo takes stellar role and gives the finest performance of her screen career. A story of mother love. (Second week).

PATHE—'Puja', National Studio's new release in which Sardar Akhtar, Sitara and Jyoti have been starred. A story of mother love. (Second week).

ROXY—Bombay Talkies' "Bandhan", starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar with V. H. Desai, Suresh, etc. Very entertaining. (21st week).

WEST END—'Lagna Pahave Karoon' with Damuanna Malvankar in stellar role. Rollicking humour with support from Jog and Vimal. (3rd week).

Kishore Sahu in "Punarmilan".

Damle And Fatehlal Visit Ajanta Caves For "Sant Sakhu"

That indefatigable pair, Messrs. Damle and Fatehlal, are again up and doing. True to the Prabhat tradition, they are on the lookout for new things—new locations, new backgrounds, new drapery and the like. With this view, they have recently left Poona on a tour to the Ajanta caves and other historical places, to collect material for the Art department. Meanwhile the work on "Sant Sakhu", music rehearsals and other preparations are proceeding apace.

Snehaprabha in a dance pose in Puhnamilan

Kishore Sahu's Dual Romance

Story Of Hero Of 'Punarmilan'

To the late Himansu Rai, idealist and dreamer, maker of films and creater of film stars, one day came a young man—tall, handsome, with the stamp of good education and good breeding.

"I want to work in the films" briefly declared the youth, and Himansu Rai smiled.

Within a few days the unknown young man, a fresh graduate from Nagpur, was assigned the leading role in Bombay Talkies' "Jeevan Prabhat", opposite Devika Rani. Rarely has such good fortune favoured a young aspirant to film fame.

That young man was Kishore Sahu who is undoubtedly one of the luckiest persons in the Indian film industry. In his very first picture, he got the rare privilege of appearing opposite India's leading film star, Devika Rani.

He not only learnt to act under the kindly eye of Himansu Rai but also assimilated some of the great producer's zeal for work, his passion for producing clean and healthy pictures. After leaving Bombay Talkies on completion of "Jeevan Prabhat," he was to play a yet more important role—as the organizer, Managing Director and Producer of India Artists Ltd., for which concern he produced and played the lead in "Bahurani".

But, more than anything else, Kishore Sahu is an artiste, who wishes to express himself in his paintings, his short stories, in his roles in films. And, with the least self-consciousness, he exchanged the role of a studio executive for that of an artiste when he signed up with Bombay Talkies to play the lead in "Punarmilan".

"Punarmilan" will remain a landmark in Kishore Sahu's life, for it was just before this picture went into production that he got engaged and during its "shooting" that he got married. And though, owing to heavy studio work, he had not much time for romance at home, he was able to make up for it on the "sets"—because he was playing opposite his wife, Snehaprabha!

Achievement For Winayak

Crowds Greet Navyug Comedy At West End

Although, it would be too early at this stage to forecast the exact number of weeks for which Navyug's comedy hit 'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' now in its 3rd week, will continue to provide a gay laughtime to Bombay cinegoers, it would be, all the same, only reasonable, after watching the overwhelming rush at New West End every day, since the release of the picture, to expect it to be as popular as any of the past comedy achievements of Winayak. That is not all; one who has witnessed the picture with the critical eye, may go further and assert that 'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' is better than most of the comedies one has seen and that it breaks new grounds in the sphere of realistic comedy.

'But, 'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' is not only Winayak's triumph; his associates also share tributes for the high production qualities of the picture. Besides, Khandekar's crisp and humorous dialogues and Dada Chandekar's enchanting tunes enrich the appeal of the picture. And, who can forget the artistes? Damuanna Malwankar is at his hilarious best in this picture, his squint-eye, natural intonation and peculiar but unaffected mannerisms distinguish his portrayal of Chimanrao which once again proves that he is the finest comedian on the screen to-day. Jog's performance as Gundyabhau is so admirable that it places him among the ranks of distinguished actors on the screen. Baby Vimal, 'a little Meenaxee' as many call her, contributes a brilliant performance which is devoid of all artificialities so common in most child artistes. Shakuntala and Damayanti also do creditably their roles.

Sitara in "Puja" at Pathe.

BIBBO'S BRIGHT PERFORMANCE

Reception Of Great India's 'Snehabandhan' At Opera House

Great India Pictures' 'Snehabandhan' in which Bibbo, Billimoria and Navin Yagnik are starred, was released at Royal Opera House last Saturday.

The picture makes a powerful story in which Bibbo is made to appear as college girl, loving maiden, disappointed bride, loyal wife, sacrificing mother and a jailbird on a false charge of murder. Her ability to play in all these capacities speaks tremendously in her favour as an accomplished actress.

Scenes in jail and trials for murder in Court have been very well done. The picture chiefly tells what power of endurance a mother has for the good of her offspring.

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Congress Triumph In Ahmedabad Municipal Election

SAVARKAR'S ALLEGATIONS REFUTED

Mr. Jivanlal H. Divan, President, Ahmedabad City Congress Committee writes:—

It was with painful surprise that I read the reckless allegations made against Ahmedabad Congressmen by Sjt. Savarkar in his presidential address at Madura. I can understand the chagrin he must have felt at the complete rout suffered by his party at Ahmedabad; but that it should have prompted him to make baseless allegations of goondaism etc. is to say the least unworthy of the president of the Hindu Mahasabha. The success of the Congress candidates in the municipal elections at Ahmedabad, coming at such a critical time, has become a matter of all India importance and I welcome its mention, though entirely misleading at the annual conference of the Hindu Mahasabha.

A WRONG PICTURE

As President of the Ahmedabad City Congress Committee I deem it my duty to repudiate most emphatically the allegations made by Sjt. Savarkar at Madura. It appears that either he has been misinformed or he has deliberately given an absolutely wrong picture or what took place during and after elections on the 9th of December. The Hindu Sabha volunteers realising that their candidates had fared very badly at the polling booths got excited and assaulted some young boys who worked for the Congress when they were passing after the elections were over along the main road in Khadia where the election office of the Hindu Mahasabha candidates was located. The volunteers of the Hindu Mahasabha were moving with lathis for the whole day of the 9th December and were shouting slogans and abusing the Congress and Congress workers. None of the Congress workers took any notice of these objectionable tactics and the public of Ahmedabad know full well how the spokemen of the Hindu Mahasabha, local as well as those imported from outside, abused the Congress and Congressmen vehemently throughout the city in public meetings. Even Mahatmaji was not spared in these speeches. In spite of all this provocation the public of Ahmedabad having imbibed the principle of Mahatmaji remained absolutely peaceful throughout the election campaign and the elections in all the wards passed off without any troubles. Much to the chagrin of the Hindu Sabha and its candidate the city responded magnificently to the call of the Congress returning 51 Congressmen out of 52 seats in the elections, one seat going to an independent candidate. All the Hindu Mahasabha candidates put up against them were defeated in the elections. Well may Sjt. Savarkar say that the voters of Ahmedabad voted foolishly for the Congress candidates, but I can say with confidence that these voters knew their minds full well and they believe that the interests of the country are safe in the hands of the Congress under the leadership of Mahatmaji. Voters of Ahmedabad are also conscious of the fact that the interest of the city are perfectly safe in the hands of the Congress party in the Municipality. To cloud the real issue the President of the Hindu Sabha has it is regretted indulged in false charges on information supplied to him by interested parties. I take this opportunity of repudiating most emphatically such charges as goondaism etc. levelled against the Congress. As a matter of fact these charges can aptly be brought against the Hindu Sabhaites of Ahmedabad.

STILL SEIZED FROM PAREL

Police Raid Room & Arrest Four Persons

BOMBAY: Friday.

Nearly one hundred persons arrested by the City Police from different parts of the City on various charges during the holidays were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, yesterday.

Shiva Raghu Marathe, John Baptist, Govind Dhaku and Getha Gooya were arrested by the G. I. P. Railway Police under the Bombay Abkari Act.

The first accused was, it is alleged, found in possession of one Brass Handa containing one gallon of illicitly distilled liquor at Sion Railway Station.

Accused No. 2 and 3 were arrested at Byculla Railway station. The second accused was, it is alleged, carrying a leather attache case containing eight drams of Mosambi Masala while the other man was found with a cycle rubber tube containing alleged illicit country liquor.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM BHANDUP

Mohan Luxman and Kaloo Ranchoor were arrested by the Princes Street police on a charge of theft. It is alleged that 10 tolas of gold was found in their possession which, it is said, was stolen from Village Bhandup

The Esplanade Police produced one Hasanali Gulam Mohamad who was arrested on a charge of theft. The accused it is stated went to a Doctor's consulting room at Queen's Road and seeing nobody in removed a leather attache case containing some electric appliance for medical use.

PAREL TANK ROAD RAID

In the early hours o f31st December, the police raided a room on the fourth floor of a building on Parel Tank Road and arrested four persons under the Abkari Act.

A working still, materials for distilling liquor and some country liquor were, it is stated, found in the premises.

Under the Defence of India Act on a charge of entering into the prohibited area of Alexandra Docks without permit, Shiva Rama and Shankar Gopal were arrested by Yellow Gate Police.

On a complaint lodged by the father of a girl, the Princes Street police arrested one person on a charge of kidnapping. The girl is not yet traced.

Kalan Husain was arrested this morning on a charge of house-breaking and theft. It is stated that a theft was committed by some persons at Caval Lane and a sharp-look-out for the stolen property was kept by the police. The accused, it is alleged, was seen day before yesterday disposing of some gold ornaments. He was thereupon arrested.

The Magistrate directed most of the accused to be released on bail, pending further inquiries.

"HOMEOPATHIC COLLEGE WITH BIG HOSPITAL"

Dr. Sadiq Gives Suggestions For Helping Cause Of Homeopathy

The following are extracts from Dr. S. M. Sadiq's presidential address to the eighth session of the All-India Homeopathic Medical Conference held at Nagpur:—

Before proceeding with our subject, let us pay our homage to Hahnemann the Great, the founder of the system born in 1755 and died in 1843. He was an intellectual giant, a double headed prodigy of learning and philosophy; a great reformer in medicines and best of all a true lover of humanity, who by introducing this system permanently done away with the harsh measures employed in medicines like cautery, blistering bloodletting vomiting and purging, etc.

The word homeopathy is derived from Greek words Homoios like and pathos-feeling i.e. drugs which produce feelings similar to the symptoms of the disease; hence it is curing the diseases by minutest doses of such medicines which can produce like symptoms—therefore the watchword of Homeopathy:—Similia similibus curanter—let likes be cured by likes.

The Superiority of Homeopathy over all other pathies can be judged even by a layman, e.g.:—Its provings are conducted on men and men with education who can express their mental and physical conditions precisely and accurately while in all other pathies drugs are proved on animals and inarticulate creatures where the effects of shock produced when caught and anaethetised through fright and fear which is further intermingled with drug symptoms and above all the results are guessed and deduced, instead of being expressed by them.

The superiority of Homeopathy is further seen that a single medicine is prescribed at a time, their small doses, the good taste, their good look and best of all the low prices, are so many factors which can claim for its superiority over all other pathies. Lastly by a timely resort to this pathy, operations are not infrequently rendered unnecessary.

Let all of us help the cause of Homeopathy by contributing with open hearts as charity begins at home; then approach all the States and the gentries or better still with the permission of the Government, start a lottery system to collect funds. Then lay the foundation of a genuine Homeopathic College with a big hospital attached to it. It is with great pleasure that the Indian Primary Homeopathic Biochemic and First Aid Institute has been recently started in Agra by distinguished personalities; the Qualified Staff still more secures its position and I hope that it may flourish.

INSURANCE ACT OF 1938 CRITICISED

"Colossal Ignorance Of People's Assembly Party"

Mr. S. L. Tuli President of the Insurance Society of Lahore was "at home" to the members of the Society, at Stiffles, the Mall, Lahore. About sixty members were present. After the "at home" Mr. S. L. Tuli delivered his inaugural address. In the course of his address he remarked as follows:—

Where as the War may not affect the inherent strength of the institution of insurance, the strangling provisions of the Insurance Act of 1938 are likely to cripple industry in this country. For most of our present day difficulties we are indebted to the people's party in the Assembly who helped to place the Insurance legislation in its present form on the statute through its colossal ignorance

Continuing, he said that the Insurance may aptly be compared to the Panch Pridipa whose every "Shikha" contributes to illuminate the Mandira sufficiently and fully. We may aptly say these five Shikhas or Branches are constituted by the Agent, the Branch Office or the Chief Agent, the Actuary, the Manager and last, but not the least, the Journalist or the Insurance Publicist.

MEDICAL COLLEGE AT MIRAJ OR VELLORE

SANGLI, Jan. 2.

The eighth general conference of the Christian Medical Association, India, Burma and Ceylon, held in the Mission Hospital at Miraj under the presidentship of Sir Henry Holland concluded last night after a four-day session

Several resolutions were adopted by the Conference and one of them pertained to the starting of a Union Christian Medical College either at Miraj or Vellore in the near future.—A. P.

PERIYAR DISPUTE

Sir C. P. Argues Case For Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 2.

Arguments in the Periyar waters dispute between the Madras and Travancore Governments commenced yesterday before Sir N. R. Chatterjee retired judge of the Calcutta High Court who was selected as the umpire.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer appearing for Travancore opened the arguments. He referred to the Periyar project as an irrigation project from the commencement and contended that the terms of the lease were clear, that the subject matter of the lease was only the right to a flowing stream for purposes of irrigation. Both on the construction of the lease document and general principles, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer argued, the documents were of limited and not of absolute character and dealt only with rights to a stream of flowing water. Both expressly and by implication the document negatived all uses except irrigation. The construction of Hydro-Electric works was not within the contemplation of the parties at the time the lease was entered into and the generation of electricity from Periyar waters was foreign to the intentions of the parties at the time of the lease.

Sir Ramaswami Iyer here referred to the various authorities to show that where the intention of parties was restricted that should be given effect to.

The generation of electricity depended upon certain factors which did not form part of the sum total of the rights based under the lease deed in question.

Sir Ramaswami Iyer will continue the arguments to-day.—

PROGRAMME BY INDIAN TROOPS IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE. (By Mail)

The band of the Hyderabad Regiment now in Singapore and a group of N.C.O.s and sepoys of the same and other regiments are the first representatives of the Indian Army units serving in Malaya to take part in a Broadcast programme to be heard in India. This recorded programme is being broadcast from Delhi on January 5, 1941, at 6-15 p.m.

In response to an invitation from the headquarters of their brigade, the men of the Hyderabad Regiment came forward with a complete programme, including military music, talks by N.C.O.s and sepoys and community singing by a group of men. The programme is intended to give listeners in India an idea of how the Indian troops in Malaya are enjoying their service overseas and the musical items are included to make the programme as "lively" as possible.

Ever since the early days of the war, when the troops in Malaya heard broadcasts from London describing the doings of the Indian soldiers serving with the British Expeditionary Force in France, the men in Malaya have wanted to broadcast from Singapore to India. The opportunity has only just been made available and there was a big response to the invitation for programme material which was sent round to all the Indian units attached to the Malaya Command

Owing to the uncertainty of good reception of the Singapore broadcast in India, the programme was recorded in the studio and the records sent by air mail to New Delhi.

The short talks by the N.C.O.s and sepoys will provide interesting insights into the doings of the Indian troops in Malaya. One N.C.O., Havildar Pan Singh Bisht, gives his impressions of jungle warfare training.

He points out that the physical features of Malaya are quite different from those of India, dense jungles thick rubber plantations, ravines and swamps being quite common in the country where the Indian troops had been training.

"To penetrate the dense jungle", Havildar Pan Singh declares "is really a combat with nature. Apart from the tall trees there is a great deal of thick undergrowth, and to keep going in the right direction through such country is a matter of considerable skill. In these jungles there are monkeys, snakes, leeches and mosquitoes and sometimes heavy rain and mud makes going difficult."

Havildar Pan Singh, who observes that he is having a "jolly life" in Malaya, mentions the rubber plantation country. "We appreciate the simple lives of the rubber plantation workers—most of them are from South India—and we have found them a hospitable and cheery community. On the march, men, women and children come in large numbers to give us a cheer as we go by."

Another Indian soldier comments on the good quality of the rations issued to the troops. "an abundant supply of good ghee, milk, sugar, spices, chicken and cigarettes". He refers to the troops' visits to the bazaar and the public gardens and the fact that the sepoys had permission to go everywhere in the town.

Lance/Havildar Kishan Singh tells of the sports activities of the Indian troops in Malaya. He says the troops have gained a good reputation for hockey, and most units have teams for volley ball, basket ball and football. During the evenings, the men play indoor games in the canteens and at weekends visit museums, the zoo, factories and other places of interest in Singapore. He describes a pagal gymkhana held recently by one of the units.

Abdul Qadir, a peon in one of the units, tells how he enjoyed his visits to the Great World and New World, two popular amusement centres in Singapore and his amusement at the Malayan and Chinese dancing seen there.

BARODA.—To provide employment to villagers carding, spinning and weaving classes are conducted by Government at several places in the State, besides help given to a number of institutions engaged in such works. As a result of this policy of Government the hand weaving industry has received a considerable impetus.

PATNA.—In view of the prevailing political situation in the country the Patna District Congress Executive has decided that the Congress will not participate in the forthcoming Municipal Elections.—A. P.

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„ 11030		....	„ 100
„ 23778		....	„ 100
„ 4127		....	„ 100
„ 323		....	„ 50
„ 111		....	„ 50
„ 22		....	„ 50
„ 14004		....	„ 50
„ 19083		....	„ 50
„ 17339		....	„ 25
„ 3222		....	„ 25
„ 5309		....	„ 25
„ 8553		....	„ 25
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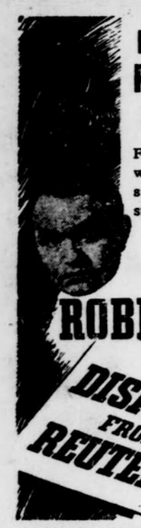

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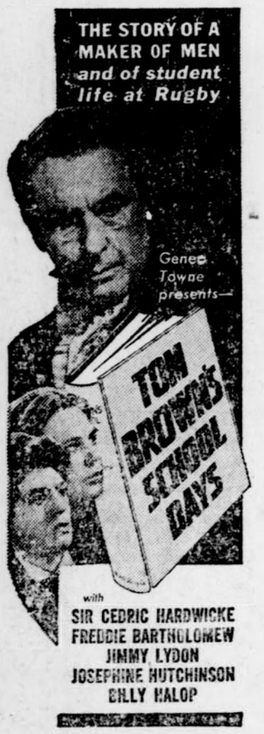

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NAZI THREATS TO FRANCE

Alleged Sins Of Omission And Commission Of People Of Vichy Govt.

LONDON (By Cable).

The New York correspondent of "The Times" cables:

Dispatches from Vichy indicate that there is strong German dissatisfaction with the progress of Franco-German collaboration since Laval was ousted from the Vichy Government and there is even a possibility that collaboration is about to collapse.

Laval's close friend Marcel Deat Editor of the "L'Oeuvre" again in that newspaper berated the "men of Vichy" who he asserted were attempting under orders from Marshal Petain to provoke the Germans into violating the Hitler-Petain agreement reached at Montoire.

He intimated that they had deliberately organised a scarcity of food so that one day the "bad tempers" of the people of Paris and its suburbs would "burst out and bring about incidents that would provoke intervention by the occupying troops." That would be a fine day for the adversaries of collaboration, he declared.

The German Wireless Station at Stuttgart has warned the French people that even if the Reynauds, Daladiers and "other boarters at the Bellevoie prison" were punished, "the French people will not thereby extinguish before history their debt" and that they could not escape their share of responsibility for the war. Nevertheless they were being offered the opportunity to "redeem their errors." If France were not to be excluded from the list of nations which were organising a "real peace' the French must "associate themselves to-day with the work of collaboration for the renovation of Europe to which their conquerors have so generously invited them."

The broadcaster declared significantly that the "German Army is doing the impossible to-day in order that its presence in France should not produce any friction" and that it was the duty of Frenchmen to say their 'mea culpa' for the sins they have committed and to promise to "collaborate without reticence with the other nations of European Continent."

Laval, since his release from arrest was obtained from Marshal Petain by the intervention of Abetz, the German Ambassador, has become increasingly arrogant, it is reported, and makes little or no effort to conceal his dislike and contempt for Marshal Petain.

CUTCH AND REWA STATES ROYAL FAMILIES UNITED

A local correspondent writes:—

It is learned two great historical royal families of Cutch and Rewa States, are united, as the official announcement of betrothal of Maharaj Kumari Sahiba Shree Pravinkunwerba, the daughter of H. H. the Maharaj Kumar Shree Madhubha Sahib of Cutch State, with the Maharaj Kumar Shree Martandsinhji Sahib, the heir-apparent of Rewa State, has been made.

The betrothal ceremony was performed at Wankaner House, Bombay, in the presence of royal members of both the parties, and then the official announcement was made on Tuesday last.

The Maharaj Kumar of Rewa, and party left Bombay on Thursday night by Calcutta mail. A hearty send-off was given to them by H. H. the Maharaj Kumar Shree Madhubha Sahib, officers and hundreds of Cutchi merchants. The Maharaj Kumar was garlanded by Hon. Sheth Shantidas Askuran, Rao Bahadur Nanji Ladha, Sheth Morarji Jadavji Vaidya, Sheth Shamji Hemraj and others:

RELIGION OF ABORIGINALS

India Govt.'s Instructions To Census Enumerators

YEOTMAL, Jan. 3.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. M. S. Aney as to what steps the Government of India had taken so far to communicate necessary instructions to the Government of Bihar regarding matters referred to in his interview with the Home Member in connection with enumeration of members of the aboriginal tribes in Bihar in the coming census, the Home Government has sent him a reply saying that such modifications in the instructions regarding Aboriginal Tribes in Bihar as was considered necessary have been approved by the Government of India and are being effected.

It may be recalled that Mr. M. S. Aney and Bhai Permanand met the Home Member in November to discuss some points relating to the recording of the religion of the members of the Aboriginal Tribes of Bihar, Orissa and C. P. and Berar. The deputationists pointed out that Aboriginals such as Santhals, Mundas, Oraons, Gonds and Bhils should have the right to give the name of their religion as every other Hindu has and that the enumerator must record it without interrogating him, regarding the observance of any festivals. The procedure laid down in the instructions left a loophole to enable the enumerator to have his own inference and thus amounted to unwarranted and unjustifiable interference with the liberty of the person to profess and confess his own religion.

GOVERNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

The Hon. the Home Member, with full concurrence of Mr. Yeats, stated that the Government of India had no desire to deny members the right of professing and naming their religion.

Instructions had been issued to the effect that enumerators should ask a number of Aboriginal Tribes to name his religion and that if he failed to name his religion then alone enquiries will be made relating to the observance of festivals such as Sarhal etc.

The deputationists, thereupon, pressed that questions with regard to festivals should include Diwali, Bakrid or Christmas also and that if the answer showed that a member observed any of these three, his religion should be shown as Hindu, Islam or Christianity respectively, nothwithstanding the fact that he observed common tribal festivals.—A. P.

ANNAMALAI 'VARSITY TROUBLE

Vice-Chancellor Tells His Story

MADRAS, Jan. 2.

Sir K. V. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, in the course of a statement about the recent incidents in connection with arrests of students of the Annamalai University says: "There were only two incidents. The first was when the police came to conduct a search of the rooms of certain students of the hostel. The second was when six students were arrested at the camp of the District Magistrate in Chidambram village which was entirely outside the University area.

With reference to the first incident, not having the mentality of civil resister and having always been a law abiding citizen it was clearly my duty to permit the police officer to carry out his duties in accordance with the warrant he held. At the time of the search the police were assaulted by a number of students. I came down immediately to the spot and pacified them.

As regards the second incident, what exactly took place was this. On December 13, the District Magistrate sent me a demi-official letter requesting me to send to the P.W.D. Inspection Bungalow where he was then camping, seven students whose names were mentioned in the letter together with the wardens of the respective hostels. In the light of the serious incidents that had occured on the 21st November and in view of the fact that the letter came from the head of the District Administration, I felt it was clearly my duty to take some action on the letter.

I sent for these students and made it plain to them that it was perfectly open to them either to comply with the District Magistrate's request or not. After some consultations amongst themselves, the students decided to go. The incidents that happened subsequently took place outside the University area and I had no part whatever in them."

Concluding he says: "In the light of the brief statement of the actual facts given above the public can judge for themselves to what extent I, as the Vice-Chancellor of the University, have carried out my responsibilities.—A.P.

INDIAN PILGRIMS ARRIVE SAFE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

Information has been received that pilgrims from India travelling by the S. S. 'Islamia" and "Rahmani" have arrived safely in the Hedjaz.—A. P.

Kalappa's Mission To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, arrived here in connection with the meeting between the Labour Member to the Government of India and the Trade Union representatives and the Union's Working Committee meeting.

The "United Press" understands that the Working Committee of the Union will discuss the letter addressed by Mr. Kalappa to the Viceroy regarding war efforts.—United Press.

Afghan Ministers' Tours

PESHAWAR, Jan. 3.

H. R H. Sardar Shah Mahmud Khan, the Afghan Minister of War, is completing his tour of the northern border along the Oxus River. According to a report from Kabul, he has left Khanbad.

Sardar Abdul Majid, the Afghan Minister of National Economy, has just returned to Kabul from an industrial tour of the northern provinces. It is reported that he is engaged in preparing a scheme for further expansion of industries and agriculture in that area.—A. P.

Turkish 'Quake Relief Fund

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

A press note states: Here is the eighteenth list of contributions to the Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund, received by H. E. the Viceroy:—

Through the Nizam, Gangapur District, Jaipur, Rs. 7-11. Total for the period from November 13 to 30, 1940, Rs. 7-11. Amount acknowledged previously Rs. 2,19,385-7-1. Grand total Rs. 2,19,393-2-1.—A. P.

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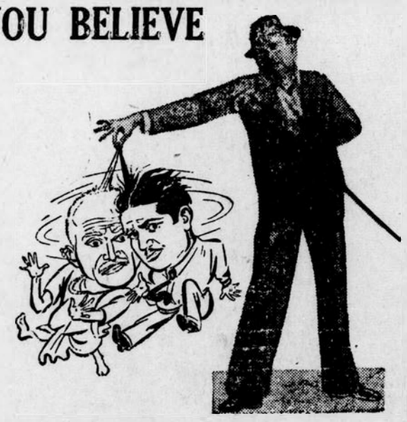

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DEPRESSED CLASSES & FREEDOM'S FIGHT

LUCKNOW, Jan. 2.

The determination of the Depressed Classes in India not to be left behind in the struggle for freedom is voiced by Mr. R. P. Kishore, a member of the Working Committee of the Depressed Classes League in a statement this evening.

"Mahatma Gandhi's principle is Ahimsa and the Depressed Classes are the worshippers of Ahimsa", he says and adds 'they shall sacrifice everything of their own for the freedom of their motherland".—A. P.

Festival Cricket At Calcutta

Pataudi Hurts Knee Before Match: "C. K." Leads Governor's XI: Jehangir Khan Hits Out

At the close of play on Friday, the first day of the Festival Cricket Match at Calcutta between the Viceroy's XI and the Governor of Bengal's XI in aid of the War Fund the position was

Governor of Bengal's XI (1st Innings) 364
Viceroy's XI (1st Innings for two wickets) 19

Long before the start of the game, thousands swarmed round the nets watching the cricketers at practice.

THE TEAMS.

The following are the teams:—

Viceroy's XI:—The Maharaja of Patiala, (Captain) L. Amarnath, Vinoo Mankad, Nazir Ali, Raja Bhalindar Singh, Amir Elahi, D. D. Hindleker, Md. Nissar, Azmat Hyat Khan, Murrawat Hussain, Quamaruddin.

Governor's XI:—Major C. K. Nayudu, (Captain) Dr. Jehangir Khan, Mushtaq Ali, P. E. Palia, S. Bannerji, Dilawar Hossain, Ramsingh, T. C. Longfield, S. Ganguli, K. Bhattacharji, N. Chatterji.

As the Nawab of Pataudi had injured his knee while at the nets, Major C. K. Nayudu captained the Governor's XI.

Major Nayudu winning the toss sent out S. Ganguly and Mushtaq Ali to open the innings to the bowling of Md. Nissar and L. Amarnath.

Nissar opened with a maiden to Ganguly, but Mushtaq Ali scored 9 runs off Amarnath. Facing Nissar Mushtaq Ali was dropped at Mid-off by Azmat Hayat Khan. Nissar next made an unsuccessful appeal against Ganguly for leg before.

The crowd was well over 6,000 after the match was fifteen minutes in progress.

MUSTHAQ ALI OUT.

Mushtaq Ali hit Nissar twice to the ropes and then he missed a big hit, but escaped being stumped. Thirty runs were scored in 20 minutes. Amir Elahi for Amarnath at the High Court end at 37 was the first bowling change, but the rate of scoring was maintained. 50 of the innings took 40 minutes when Murrawat Hossain was brought on in place of Nissar, but he was treated the same way as the previous bowlers. Mushtaq Ali was responsible for 51 out of a total of 56. He was eventually out at 69. He drove Amir Elahi for a 4 and then lifted him to mid-off and was caught by Azmat Hayat Khan for 59. The outgoing batsman batted for 50 minutes, his contribution including 9 fours. Palia was the next man in.

FIRST CENTURY UP.

Ganguly sent up the century with a four, when the game was 62 minutes old but was out next ball, being caught by Md. Nissar in the slips. His 28 which included two fours took him 62 minutes.

Major C. K. Nayudu then came out amidst cheers which was repeated when he lifted Vinoo Mankad for a six. Mankad, however, persisted with his slow balls and the Major was caught by Nissar at mid-on when he was thirteen. (132—3—13). N. Chatterjee the next man was out for a "duck" with Mankad's fifth ball (132—4—0). Palia who was joined by Dilawar Hossain was caught behind the wickets off Mankad for 28 runs. (135—5—28).

S. Bannerjee joined Dilawar Hossain and the latter was given a 'life' at 8 by Nissar. Amir Elahi was the bowler to suffer. Dilawar Hossain then took another risk and pulled the same bowler for a boundary. Both batsmen were now batting with caution and runs came slow. Dilawar Hossain then hit three consecutive fours off Amir Elahi. At lunch the score was 190 for five wickets.

The Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal arrived before interval and lunched with the teams.

BANNERJEE'S 62

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal watched the game after lunch. Amir Elahi resumed the attack, Mankad supporting him. The spin bowling kept the batsmen quiet for a time, but soon the batsmen got going again and the 200 was telegraphed as the result of 123 minutes' batting.

Amarnath was given the new ball along with Nissar. Amir Elahi was taken off after he had bowled 17 overs. Bannerjee then reached his individual fifty after forty-five minutes' batting. He had then hit six fours. But soon he lost Dilawar Hossain who was caught by Nazir Ali at point off Amarnath (220—6—31). The partnership had added 85 runs.

T. C. Longfield coming on opened with a boundary hit off Amarnath. At 232 Amir Elahi again came on. J. Bannerjee once more drove him to the ropes to enter his sixties. But with his score at 62, Amir Elahi tempted Bannerjee out of the crease and Hindlekar stumped him (244—7—62). Banerjee's was a solid knock and he had hit eight fours.

Ram Singh, the Madras left-hander, filled the vacancy and 250 was telegraphed after 164 minutes play. Shortly afterwards Mankad bowled Longfield (260—8—18).

JEHANGIR KHAN HITS OUT.

Dr. Jehangir Khan forced the pace and scored ten in quick time thus leaving behind Ram Singh who refused to take any risk. The Doctor then lifted Mankad into the stands for the second sixer of the match. He was cheered lustily by the crowd. The bowling held no terrors for him and he hit Mankad and Amir Elahi all over the place. At 25 he gave a chance and was dropped by Murawat Hussain.

A FAST THREE HUNDRED.

Three hundred was reached in 184 minutes.

The fifty of the ninth partnership was registered in twenty-five minutes. Dr. Khan again hit a sixer, the ball landing on the sight-screen behind the bowler. The bowling seemed to have lost its sting and Ram Singh too got a couple of fours off Amir Elahi. Jehangir Khan got his fifty, including five fours and two sixers, in 34 minutes. The teams adjourned for tea with the score at 337 Ram Singh batting 36, Dr. Jehangir Khan batting 50.

The Maharaja of Patiala himself went on to bowl on the resumption after tea, in attempting a big hit off Amir Elahi, Jehangir Khan was caught by Qumar-ud-Din for sixty. (350—9—60). Khan had played a breezy innings for forty minutes and had hit six fours and two sixes.

K. Bhattacharjee came in as the last man. Ram Singh all the time was playing polished cricket. With his score at 45 he was caught by Amir Elahi off his own bowling. (364—10—45). The innings had lasted 217 minutes.

Viceroy's XI Bat

Viceroy's Eleven had only twenty minutes' batting before the close of play and opened with Hindlekar and Mankad to the blowing of S. Banerjee from the High Court end. Hindlekar ran four for his first stroke and then turned Banerjee to the leg boundary. Longfield supported the attack from the other end and Mankad broke his duck by turning the bowler to the leg, but Longfield met with success with the fifth ball of his first over. The Indian wicket keeper essayed a hook and Dilawar brought off a nice catch, (9|1|8).

BAD START.

It was a bad start, more so in view of the huge total they are facing. Murawat Hussein filled the breach and S. Banerjee made an unsuccessful appeal for l.b.w. against Mankad. S. Banerjee was getting a lot of kick from the ground and he had Murawat Hussein l.b.w. for 6 with the total at 16.

Mankad was digging himself in and was now joined by Qumaruddin. At close of play the Viceroy's Eleven had made 19 for two wickets. Mankad batting 5, Qumaruddin batting 0.

GOVERNOR'S XI (First Innings)

S. Ganguly, c Md. Nissar, b Amir Elahi	28
Mushtaq Ali, c Azmat Hyat Khan, b Amir Elahi	59
P. Palia, c Hindlekar, b Mankad	28
Major C. K. Naidu, c Md. Nissar, b Mankad	13
N. Chatterjee, b Mankad ..	0
Dilwar Hussain, c Nazir Ali, b Amarnath	31
S. Banerjee, st. Hindlekar, b Amir Elahi	62
T. Longfield, b Mankad	18
Ram Singh, c and b Amir Elahi	45
Dr. Jehangir Khan, c Qumaruddin, b Amir Elahi	60
K. Battacharjee not out	7
Extras	13
Total	364

BOWLING:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	9	3	29	0
Amarnath	10	2	34	1
Amir Elahi	30.2	0	160	5
Murawat Hussain	2	0	16	0
Mankad	22	1	95	4
Maharaja of Patiala	4	1	17	0

VICEROY'S XI (First Innings).

D. Hindlekar, c Dilawar Hussein, b Longfield	8
V. Mankad (batting)	5
Murawat Hussein, l.b.w. B. S. Banerjee	6
Qumaruddin (batting)	0
Extras	0
Total (for 2 wickets) —	19

Bombay XI To Meet The Rest

The report, that in view of the cancellation of the tour of the All-India hockey team, the match arranged for Sunday, January 5, between the Bombay XI and a team representing the Rest of Bombay has been called off, is incorrect. The match will be played as arranged on the B. P. H. A. ground on Sunday. The bully-off is timed for 4-45 p.m.

The teams are as follows:

BOMBAY XI:—H. S. Lynn (Young Sports); V. Alexander (B. B. and C. I.) and O. Pereira (St. Xavier's) D. K. Agre (B. B. and C. I.), F. Brewin (Customs) and E. De Souza (St. Xavier's); Nasir (Customs) Hakim (G. I. P.), A. Latif (G. I. P.), J. Pinto (Customs) and J. Tellis (G. I. P.)

REST OF BOMBAY:—A. De Sales (B. B. and C. I.); H. Carvalho (G. I. P.) and Ismail Khan (Young Sports); M. Adams (Police), G. N. Khan (Young Sports) and E. Boccaro (G. I. P.); N. Fernandes (Lusitanians), Aston Pereira (B. B. and C. I.), C. Murzello (B. B. and C. I.), F. Correa ("Times of India" S. C.) and Gregory Fernandes (Young Sports.)

RESERVE:—B. G. Gardner (B. E. S. T.), G. Page (B. B. and C. I.), M. Barnett (H. V. M.) and J. Harper (H. V. M.)

F. Brewin (Customs) will captain Bombay, and Norman Fernandes, is to lead the Rest.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The semi-finals in the Bombay Suburban Cricket tournament will be played on Sunday, 5th inst. between the Bandra Gymkhana and the Catholic Textile Association. The game starts at 9-45 a.m.

SELECTIONS, FOR TO-DAYS RACES

By "Orr"

A long and well filled card of ten events is provided for the Second Day of the Winter Meeting at Mahaluxmi, to-day.

The Danebury Handicap has attracted eleven capable milers, among whom Leander sticks out as the best. Engaged and Sea Battle should run close to the winner.

The following are the selections for the day:—

1st Race: 1-15 p.m.
AYHAM 1
NUTCHDAT BEG 2
SEA KING F

2nd Race: 1-45 p.m.
ZAHIR 1
SARKHAT HAMYAR 2
MANIK KUMARI F

3rd Race: 2-15 p.m.
RATEPAYER 1
TALK 2
DABBS F

4th Race: 2-45 p.m.
CAPTAIN BLOOD 1
KING KONG 2
SWASTIKA F

5th Race: 3-15 p.m.
DIAMOND RING 1
MEDDLESOME 2
LINGFIELD F

6th Race: 3-45 p.m.
FANCY GLEN 1
PRINCEP 2
PRINCESS MUMTAZ F

7th Race: 4-15 p.m.
KANZ AL ILAH 1
KING FARUQ 2
UBAYAN FAISAL F

8th Race: 4-45 p.m.
LEANDER 1
ENGAGED 2
SEA BATTLE F

9th Race: 5-15 p.m.
EAGER TIT 1
GAY SPANIARD 2
SAPPHO F

10th Race: 5-45 p.m.
NEOCELL 1
ALBERTINE 2
VALENTIA JINKS F

DAILY DOUBLE:
RATEPAYER,
FANCY GLEN.

DAILY TREBLE:
DIAMOND RING,
KANZ AL ILAH,
LEANDER

League Hockey

BURMA SHELL & PARSI CYCLISTS BEATEN

Two Record Division Hockey League matches were decided on the B. P. H. A. ground on Friday. In the first match the B. E. S. T. continued their winning way by beating the Burma Shell Sports Club. The Tramwaymen have so far played five games and won all.

In Friday's contest Gardner opened the B. E. S. T. tally but De Souza put Burma Shell on terms before the interval.

Crossing over the B. E. S. T. had the better of the argument and carried their score to three, Gardner giving the winners both the second-half goals. The losers played only with ten men throughout the match.

FIVE-GOAL VICTORY

The second match of the evening saw the Cathedral Old Boys make the Parsi Cyclists register their first defeat of the season.

The Old Boys won fairly easily scoring two goals in the early period and three in the late half.

Goan Football Tournament

The final of the above tournament will be played on Sunday at 4-30 p.m. on the Cross Maidan between Cuncolim and Calangute. The game promises to be a thrilling affair. Calangute on paper are a formidable combination having some well-known players. Cuncolim composed of youngsters have come to the final displaying dash speed and determination. Capt. Fonseica will present "Young Goans' Lest we Forget" cup to the winners, a cup for the runners-up and the Hardlines Cup will also be presented.

This evening (Saturday) the Hardlines match will be played between the losing semi-finalists: Socorro Union and Assnana Sports Club. The kick off is timed for 4-30 p.m.

"Ramanujam Challenge Shield"

The final match of the "Ramanujam Challenge Shield" (Ball) Badminton Fives Tournament 1940/41 between the Indian Gymkhana and the Hindu Gymkhana (Bombay North) "B" will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Gymkhana Grounds. Diwan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy will preside and distribute the prizes to the winners and runners-up.

Three Outlaws Captured

PESHAWAR, Jan. 3.

A story of a thrilling capture of three outlaws, who were made to surrender with their rifles and a large quantity of ammunition has been received to-day from Tank in Dera Ismail Khan District. Government forces had to make use of hand grenades to overpower the fugitives from justice.—A. P.

GET 'THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING'

says Father Kruschen. Life is what your stomach makes it! How can you expect to keep smiling, to look or feel your best, when constipation is spreading poisons through your system? When your kidneys are slowed up in passing poisons out of your body?

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Kruschen Salts is taken by millions of people throughout the world. Why shouldn't you join that happy band? Get a bottle of Kruschen to-day, and start to-morrow morning.

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YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT *Kruschen* FEELING

Tasteless in Tea

War Effort In Indian States

BOMBAY, Friday.

Questions of war supplies, so far as they affected the Indian States, were discussed at an emergent meeting of the Committee of Ministers of the Indian States held in Bombay.

Sir Akbar Hydari presided.

A 'communique' issued at the conclusion of the meeting stated.

"The Committee considered certain questions connected with the war effort of the Indian States. It also sanctioned the budget of the Secretariat of the Committee. Unanimous decisions were reached."

Among the nineteen members of the Committee who attended the meeting were:—Sir V. T. Krishnamachari (Baroda), Sir Serymal Bapna (Bikaner), Nawab Sir Liaquat Hyat Khan (Patiala), Diwan Ajudhia Das (Kapurthala), Raja Gyan Nath (Jaipur) and Mir Maqbool Mahmood (Secretary).

Madras War Fund Reaches 68 Lakhs

MADRAS, Jan. 3.

The total contributions received and credited to the Madras Governor's War Fund upto the close of business yesterday amounted to Rs. 68,92,146-6-7.

Mahatma's Portrait In Muslim Schools

MADRAS, Jan. 3.

The Government have advised the Madras Corporation, as they did recently in the case of District Boards and Municipal Councils, not to insist upon keeping the portraits of Mahatma Gandhi in Muslim schools under the management of the Corporation, if it is opposed by the Muslim community represented by the elected Muslim members of the City Council.

The Government state that they have received representations from Muslims urging that the Corporation should be asked to arrange for the removal of Mahatma Gandhi's portraits from Muslim schools under the management of the Corporation.—A. P.

Conversion And Dissolution Of Marriage

Calcutta High Court Judgment In Case Under Islamic Law

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Can a woman, who is converted to Islam after her marriage, obtain a dissolution of marriage under Islamic Law from her husband, if he refuses to embrace her new faith?

Mr. Justice Edgley of the Calcutta said "No" to this question to-day delivering judgment in a suit brought by Noor Jehan Begum asking "inter alia" for a declaration that her marriage with Eugen Tiscenko, a Russian subject, at present residing in Edinburgh, stood dissolved.

Noor Jehan Begum, of Russian parentage, was married to Tiscenko at Berlin on May 20, 1931, according to civil rites. She came to Calcutta in September, 1938, and became converted to Islam. She then cabled her husband asking him to embrace her new faith but he refused. She filed a suit in the Calcutta High Court, praying for dissolution of marriage and other reliefs under the Mohammedan Law.

His Lordship held that the relevant codes of Mohammedan Law were compiled for use in Muslim States, in which Islam was the state religion. He held that in the present case the rule upon which the plaintiff relied must be regarded obsolete and opposed to public policy. It conflicted with the most fundamental principles of English Law, which were followed in India in matrimonial cases. If the plaintiff was at all entitled to dissolution of her marriage, she could only obtain it according to the law of her husband's domicile, i. e. Russia.

His Lordship, therefore, dismissed the suit.

DACOITS CLASH WITH VILLAGERS

Three Raiders Killed And Outlaw Captured

CHAKWAL, Jan. 3.

A report of a thrilling encounter between a gang of dacoits and a party of villagers in which six dacoits were killed and their leader, Fazal Dad, a notorious outlaw, captured alive, has been received from the village of Jandusara.

It is reported that a number of dacoits raided the house of a Hindu Shahukar. The wife of the Shahukar displayed extraordinary courage and inflicted fatal injuries on one of the desperadoes, who ventured to enter her sleeping room. The hue and cry raised by the woman attracted a big crowd of villagers to the spot and an encounter ensued in which three dacoits were killed instantaneously, while two others died later and were found on the roadside having been abandoned by their companions. Their leader Fazal Dad, was, however, captured on the spot.—A. P.

SUKKUR CONVICTION

7 Years' Jail And Rs. 1,000 Fine For Murder Of Bhagat Kunwar Ram

SUKKUR, Jan. 3.

The District Magistrate of Sukkur to-day sentenced Janu Jalbani to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to eighteen months further imprisonment on a charge of murder of Bhagat Kunwar Ram.

According to the recommendation of the 'Jirgah', half of the fine if realised will be paid to the son of Bhagat Kunwar Ram, the deceased.

It may be recalled that Bhagat Kunwar Ram who had a large Hindu and Muslim following, was shot dead in a railway train two years back.—United Press.

PARSEE GYMKHANA

Open Tennis Tournament

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Entries CLOSE on MONDAY, the 6th Jan. at 6 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1941

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Problem Of Indian Nationals In Ceylon

"Position Is Almost Desperate": Kotalawala Raises Scare: Bandaranaike On His Talks With Indian Delegation

MADRAS, Jan. 3.

Mr. J. L. Kotalawala, Minister for Communications and Public Works and Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister of Local Administration devoted considerable parts of their speeches as Chairman of the Reception Committee and President respectively at the fourteen annual session of the All-Ceylon Village Committee's Conference to the Indian problem.

THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

After referring to the difficulties consequent on the war, Mr. Kotalawala stated "amidst all these troubles, we have a much more difficult problem to solve—and this is a life and death problem for us—which if not solved in a manner beneficial to us will mean our total extinction. This is the Indian problem—it is now pretty obvious that India has no feelings for us, but has only the interest of their nationals at heart. Our nationals did not go there to ask for favours. All that we wanted was to have the same rights that other countries like Australia, South Africa, Canada and even India herself enjoys, namely the right of every country to decide who the nationals of the country should be."

Mr. Kotalawala added "it is impossible to make 900,000 Indians citizens of this country without bringing ourself to a standard of beggary and a loss of identity. The position is almost desperate. Therefore, we must not hesitate whatever the consequences may be to secure for ourselves the country of our ancestors.

CEYLON'S LIMITATIONS.

Mr. Bandaranaike who was one of the Ceylon Government delegates for the recent Indo-Ceylonese exploratory talks at Delhi declared that in their conversations with the Indian delegation their (Ceylon's) attitude was that in discussing the Indian question the particular conditions existing in Ceylon must be given full consideration—the increasing population, the rapidly growing unemployment, the falling standard of living, the limited opportunities for further employment and the increasingly large sums being spent by the Government on unemployment." But we stated that in spite of these difficulties, we were prepared to extend full rights and privileges of Ceylonese citizenship to those Indians who had severed their connections with India and had a real abiding interest in Ceylon.

FOR FULL EQUALITY OF RIGHTS.

"The position of the Indian delegation however was roughly that India put forward claims on behalf of Indians in various parts of the British Empire for full equality of rights with the indigenous inhabitants merely on grounds of residence for a certain number of years and that it was difficult for them to make any important modification in this general policy in the case of Ceylon through fear of creating a precedent and that therefore it was difficult for them to envisage a definition of citizenship calculated to meet the difficulties we mentioned.

"It will be realised" proceeded Mr. Bandaranaike "that there was a fundamental difference of opinion on this question. The issue is now clear. We have to consider the position and the necessary steps to be taken."—A. P.

The Convocation of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, was held on the 31st ult. under the presidentship of Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly. Photo shows him (4th from right in the 2nd row from bottom) with the workers of the Sabha and some of the successful candidates at the various Hindi examinations.

Br. And Indian Prisoners Of War In Germany

How Parcels And Remittances Of Money Could Be Sent

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

Relations and friends of prisoners of war in Germany and elsewhere need have no anxiety that they will suffer from shortage of rations during this hard winter, states a Press Note.

Standard food parcels, specially planned to supply what is lacking in the German rations, are sent weekly from the United Kingdom to every British or Indian prisoner of war, whose address is known, whether or not his friends contribute to the cost, which is about ten shillings per parcel. Contributions of money to help in this work will, however, be gratefully accepted by the Appeal Secretary, Red Cross and St. John's Funds, Prisoners of War Department, St. James Palace, London, S. W. 1.

Food parcels cannot be sent to prisoners by private individuals.

SENDING OF PARCELS.

Standard parcels of clothing are also sent by the Red Cross and St. John's organisations to prisoners of war. Certain articles of clothing may be included in "personal parcels" with other gifts of a purely personal kind; such parcels may only be sent once a quarter and then only by the next-of-kin. Parcels of books, games and so forth may, however, be sent direct to the prisoner by a firm in the United Kingdom, which holds a permit, most of the big London stores and bookshops hold such permits.

MONEY REMITTANCES.

As a temporary measure only, money not exceeding £2 a month may be sent to a British or Indian Commissioned Officer, who is a prisoner of war by payment through Cox's branch of Lloyds Bank, Limited, 6, Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1.

Remittances of money for other ranks are not allowed.

HOW TO COMMUNICATE.

The procedure for writing to, or otherwise communicating with, prisoners of war is rather complicated. Full details, with a leaflet issued by the General Post Office, London, can be obtained from the Red Cross Commissioner, 20, Talkatora Road, New Delhi.

As the supply of these leaflets is limited, it is requested that only those directly concerned will apply for copies.—A. P.

CHILE'S SYMPATHY FOR BRITAIN

Foreign Minister Recalls Help Given In Her Fights For Independence

SANTIAGO, Jan. 3.

Sympathy with Britain was expressed by the Chilean Foreign Minister, Senor Bianchi, in a speech last night at a function in honour of the British Trade Mission headed by Lord Willingdon.

"Our neutrality does not prevent us wishing that the basis of western civilisation shall be saved," said Senor Bianchi. He recalled the help given by Britain to Chile in her fight for independence and in the spheres of intellectual and industrial progress. He wished the Trade Mission all success and concluded by proposing the health of the King and Queen.

Lord Willingdon made an appropriate reply in which he emphasised that despite the war his mission desired to intensify the economic relations between Britain and South American countries. Subsequently, the President of Chile and Lord Willingdon had a short talk concerning economic relations between their two countries.—Reuter.

WHAT WAR COSTS AUSTRALIA

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The cost of the war to Australia may reach 300 million Australian pounds yearly, according to the Commonwealth Treasurer, Mr. Fadden. This year, he added, would be a critical period and the strain on the country's resources must soon increase. There would, however, be an increase in employment and incomes to meet the new taxation.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, January 3.—The Indian Chamber of Commerce in the course of a communication have requested the Government of India to appoint Indian nationals as Trade Commissioners abroad.—United Press.

CHURCHILL REPRESENTS IRON WILL OF BRITAIN

Air Chief Marshal's Reply To Nazi Charge

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.

"Far from the German view that Mr. Churchill is a dictator imposing his will on the people, it is the iron will of the nation which is imposed on Mr. Churchill.

"The nation would not permit him to weaken even if he wished to," declared Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding addressing the Canadian Club to-day. The audience including Earl of Athlone and Mr. Mackenzie King.—Reuter.

SIR SIKANDAR IN SUDAN

Tribute To Indian Troops' Discipline

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

Information received here indicates that the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, paid a visit to the Sudan and met Indian troops there.

In Cairo, Sir Sikandar made a statement eulogising the courage, morale and discipline of Indian troops who, he said, were keeping the war away from the frontiers of the motherland.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, January 3.—The Bengal Government have declared a state of scarcity under the Famine Code certain areas in Birbhum District.—United Press.

Journalist Ordered To Quit Portugal Within 48 Hours

LISBON, Jan. 2.

Mr. W. Lucas, for many years the London "Times" correspondent in Portugal, has been ordered to leave the country within 48 hours on account of an article written by him in the "American Review".

In it he alleged that German influence existed in Portugal.—Reuter.

INDIAN CASUALTIES ON WESTERN DESERT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

It is reliably learnt that the total number of Indian casualties in the first phase of the war on the Western Desert were under thirty killed and about eighty wounded. The small number of casualties is ascribed to the high state of training of the Indian troops and good discipline among them.—United Press.

More Joint Electorates Election In Sind

KARACHI, Jan. 3.

Two more municipalities Jacobabad and Mirpurkhas will have their general elections on a system of joint electorates as they have been brought under the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act as amended by the Provincial Legislature introducing joint electorates in Borough municipalities in the Province.—A. P.

MAKE FREE GIFTS OF SHIPS, PLANES AND TANKS TO ALLIES

U. S. Citizens' Appeal To Congress

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

"Mobilisation of America for war—in which we may be fortunate not to sacrifice of our blood if we do give freely of our wealth and work with unflagging energy"—is urged in an open letter to the Congress signed by 53 people, including Alexander Woolcott the American writer, Robert Sherwood the playwright, and Dean Acheson, the Washington lawyer. The letter advocates making a free gift to Britain and the Allies of ships, planes, tanks and guns.—Reuter.

CANADA'S PRODUCTION REACHES RECORD LEVEL

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.

Canada's production has reached record levels and according the present plans, before the end of 1941, Canada will be producing at the rate of about 70 per cent greater than during the peak of her efforts in the last war, stated Mr. MacDonald, Navy Minister, acting for Mr. Howe, Minister of Munitions, who is at present in Britain.—Reuter.

H. E. the Governor of Assam has sent a further sum of Rs. 2,85,517-8-0 from the Assam War Fund to H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund it is announced.

HOURS OF WORK ON B. N. RAILWAY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

Certain difficulties arising out of the application in January one of the new hours of employment regulations in the Bengal Nagpur Railway were discussed to-day between Mr. A. Khaleeli, conciliation officer to the Government of India and Mr. A. Duncan, General Manager, B. N. Railway and Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

The main objection of the workers has been that under these regulations, which control the hours of work and periods of rest of workers of Indian Railways, they are required to work two shifts in one day in order to earn a weekly off of 24 hours.

It is understood that both Mr. Duncan and Mr. Kalappa will meet the Hon. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce and Labour Member, to-morrow to discuss the matter with him.—A. P.

Italian Generals To Be Taken To Dehra Dun

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

The four Italian Generals who are among the prisoners of war captured in the Eastern Desert and who arrived in Bombay yesterday are to be accommodated in a separate house in Dehra Dun and given special treatment.—A.P.

Royist Anti-Fascists Get Busy

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

A programme for mobilising public opinion in support of the war against Fascism was chalked out by the Calcutta Radical Democratic Party, which met at a Conference, yesterday evening under the presidentship of Mr. K. K. Sinha. Mr. M. N. Roy was present.

The members of the party were directed by the Conference to carry on active anti-Fascist propaganda in the city and suburbs, particularly in the Bustee and labour areas.

Criticising the constitution of the present War Committees and Civic Guard units as "unsuitable mobilising popular opinion" the mobilising popular opinion" the Conference urged the Government of Bengal to transform immediately these committees into real anti-Fascist ones. The Conference, however, had no objection, on principle to co-operate with the War Committees and Civic Guard units.

A Committee of three persons was formed to devise ways and means for carrying on anti-Fascist propaganda in co-operation with War Committees and Civic Guards units.

The Conference by another resolution, appealed to the workers of the world, and particularly of India to put up a "tough fight against the menace of Fascism."—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim."

I found some talent. Prabhat Vaidya sends a few perfect lines for the Half-Column. He writes: In a Federal Public Services Commission Examination of 1939 I find the young hopefuls were invited to explain the following expression

(i) First Water,
(ii) Second Sight,
(iii) Third Degree,
(iv) Fourth Estate,
(v) Fifth Column."

To which, Mr. Vaidya adds:
(vi) Sixth Sense,
and (vii) Seventh Heaven!"

Seventh Heaven!! And one bright student answered: "A grey Arab Horse, of course."

A young man steps into the office, leans over the table and confidentially whispers: "I sent you my book of poems". So I look through the pile of papers and find "Neem Tree" by Bhagirath Mehta. It is supposed to be a freak of nature that there happens to be a sweet branch on a bitter Neem Tree. It is dedicated to "My Dear Professor Mansukhbhai Jhaveri—M. A. and to 'The Whisperings of the Soul' of Dr. Peter Bolkie.." After which freak of a dedication, I turn the pages with a shudder, lest I should recoil. Frankly I think it a sacrilege to call everything that rhymes or has meter "poetry". Tell me, is it fair for a young man to write this and get away with it—:It's headed: "Coming Down From Swing."

"When I was on the swing
I did not think
of any thing
but of mirth
and life unreal
Now,
coming down from swing
I think and think
all sort of things
including
the fancy
that life's a dream
so swing again."

That was Bhagirath Mehta on swing! Frankly, I prefer to hear Teddy Weathford swing.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

YOU KNOW THE LADY'S NOT IN LOVE WITH YOU

THE MISSING SON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by K ESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.